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HARRIS SEEDS

1944

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK

Seeds and Plants DELIVERED FREE

At the prices quoted in this catalog, **we will prepay transportation charges on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs to places in the United States.** We reserve the right to ship by parcel post, express or freight **at our option.** If you mark your order to be shipped by express where we would ship by freight, it will be shipped by **express collect.**

We do not pay transportation charges on **Potatoes, Field Seeds, Plants, Accessories, etc.** in quantities quoted "Not paid" or "Purchaser pays transportation." These will be sent by **express or freight collect** unless enough money is sent to cover postage at the regular zone rate. The rate to places in New York State west of Utica and Binghamton is 1c per lb., east of Utica and west of Springfield, Mass., 2c per lb., east of Springfield 4c per lb., north of Baltimore 2c per lb., south of Baltimore 4c per lb. to points in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. The rates to other places can be obtained at any post office.

Allow Plenty of Time for Your Order to Reach You

At the present time all shipments, including mail, parcel post and express, are handled much slower than formerly, and freight is usually considerably delayed. We therefore ask that you send in your order well ahead of the time you wish to use the seeds, and we will do our best to ship it just as quickly as possible. If your order includes potatoes, onion sets, plants, etc. which we cannot ship early in the spring, your seeds will be sent first and the plants sent later when the weather is suitable or when they are ready.

Making Out the Order. Please use the order blanks attached to the last page of this catalog. **Print your name very distinctly** and give your full post office address, including the new postal zone number if you have one. For express or freight shipments, be sure to give your nearest railroad station or express office if different from your post office.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a post office money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps. **It is not safe to send silver.**

Refunds of Money. If we cannot supply certain items on your order, we will refund the money sent for them, unless you give us permission to substitute some other variety.

C.O.D. Shipments. C.O.D. orders will be accepted only if accompanied by cash payment of **25% of the amount of the order.**

At the present time, we do not recommend C.O.D. Shipments, as they are much more likely to be delayed.

Plants, bulbs and nursery stock will not be sent C.O.D. under any circumstances.

SPECIAL HANDLING. You can usually get seeds or plants a day or two sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent "**Special Handling.**" An extra fee must be paid on **each** package as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.....	10c
Over 2 lbs., not over 10 lbs.....	15c
Over 10 lbs.....	20c

If you want seeds or plants sent Special Handling, please so mark your order, and include the money for the extra postage with your remittance. If your order is to be sent on different dates, and you want each part Special Handling, **be sure to include enough postage for each mailing.**

CEILING PRICES

The government has established ceiling prices on certain kinds of vegetable seeds for 1944. In all cases the prices listed in this catalog conform to or are below the ceilings as established in MPR 496.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

No seeds are sold by us that we do not know are of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the per cent that germinates is marked on the package or label.

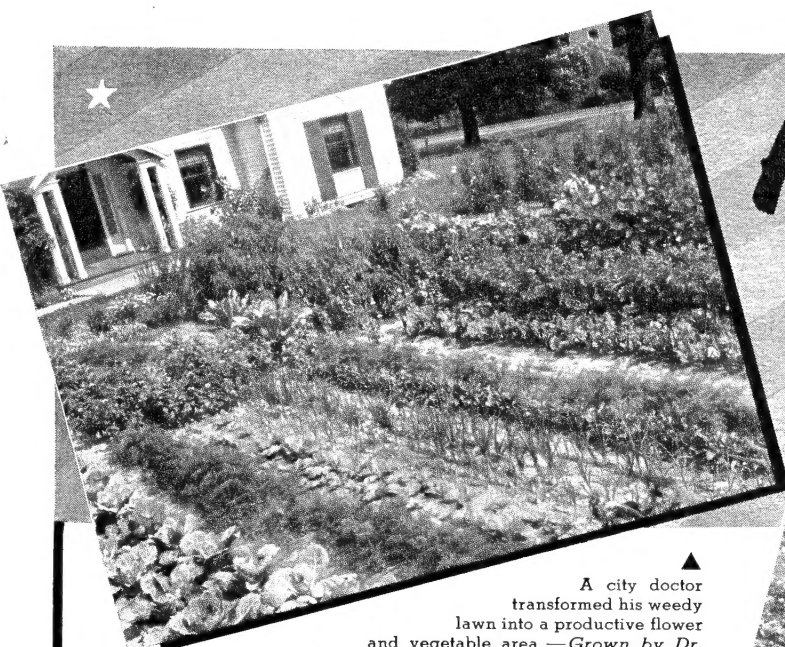
We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants and bulbs reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc., Moreton Farm, Rochester 11, N. Y.
January 1, 1944

Every Package of HARRIS' SEED is marked With the GERMINATION TEST

This is the *thirty-third consecutive year* we have given our customers this service. Certain state laws, and Federal regulations require the test on some seeds and under some conditions. However we believe that the grower has a right to know the vitality of all the seeds he buys, so we put the test on every package of seed we send out, whether it be a packet of flower seed or a hundred pound bag of spinach seed. Look for the germination test and sow your seed accordingly for best results.

Harris Seeds FOR 1944



▲
A city doctor transformed his weedy lawn into a productive flower and vegetable area.—Grown by Dr. W. S. Muir, 21 Thomas Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

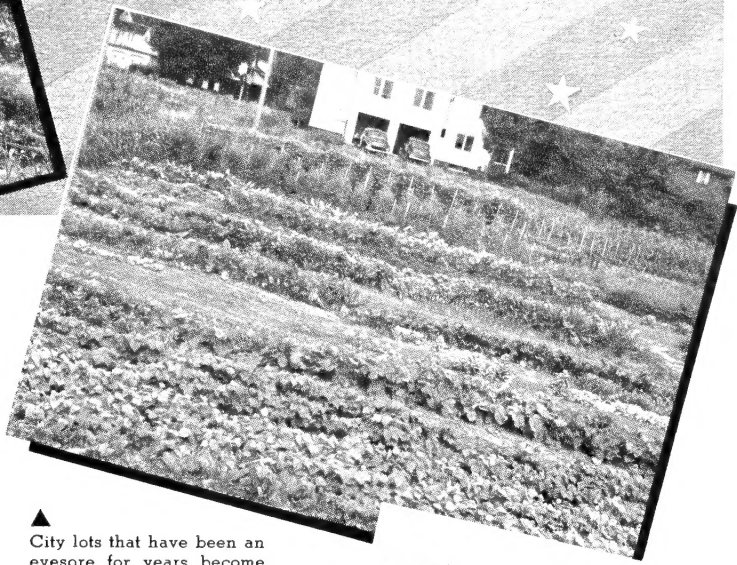
To the Gardeners of America

Our congratulations to you for producing, canning and storing more food last year than even the most optimistic thought possible. We are proud of this achievement; proud, too, of the part that our seeds played in making your gardens so outstandingly successful. Thank you for your letters of praise for Harris Seeds and for the many pictures you have sent—we wish we could print them all. So many of you have now resolved never to be without a garden of your own, even after the war, that we are sure a healthier and happier nation is in the making, and are proud that we are helping to build it.

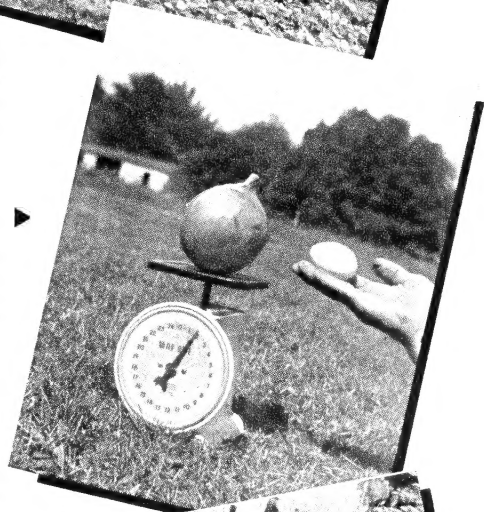
Last year the demand for our seeds was overwhelming and we are sincerely sorry that we could not give you all our usual prompt service. This summer we have built a large addition to our seed house and have much improved our equipment for handling orders. However, we are still short of help and will probably have to ask your patience and cooperation again this spring.

Seed crops have been disappointing and in many cases supplies will be far short of the demand in 1944. Do not order more seed than you actually need to plant and use the greatest care in sowing to see that no seed is wasted.

We wish you the best of success in 1944.

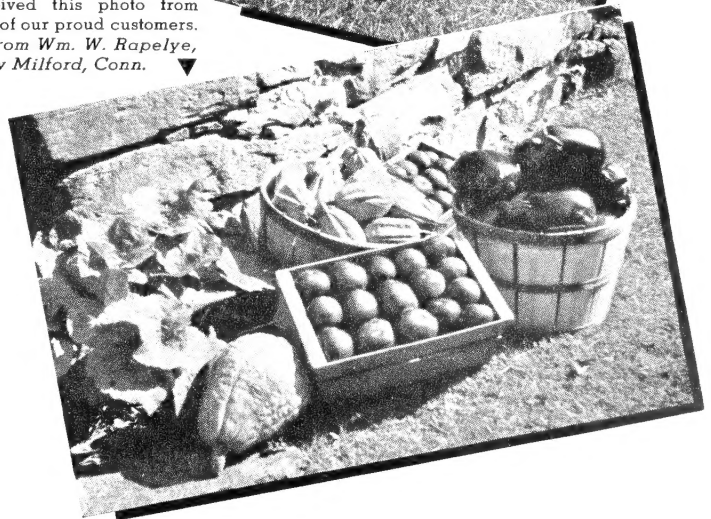


▲
City lots that have been an eyesore for years become productive community gardens. These were located on Highland Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.



▶
This grower thought we might doubt his word so sent us this clever snapshot as evidence!—From Victor H. Campbell, Emmanuel Missionary College Farms, Berrien Spring, Mich.

"Food for Victory" was our first thought when we received this photo from one of our proud customers.—From Wm. W. Rapelye, New Milford, Conn. ▼



JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC. MORETON FARM ROCHESTER 11, N. Y.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

The carefully selected list of vegetables which we offer on the following pages are among the best in their respective classes. These are carefully bred strains which we have selected for their unusual merit and many of them are Harris' introductions which we have bred and grown here on our own farm.

85 Tendergreen—Our Favorite Round Green Bean

If you want really delicious, tender, fine flavored, early snap beans, be sure to plant Tendergreen. There is no dwarf bean that has finer quality. Many of our customers will plant no other green variety.

The pods are long, round as a pencil, very meaty and of an attractive light green color. They mature early and the vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous. This bean is outstanding for the large yields of long straight tender pods.

This is also the best round podded variety both for market growers and the roadside stands. The handsome appearance brings customers and the quality keeps them coming back for more.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ Lbs. \$2.90.

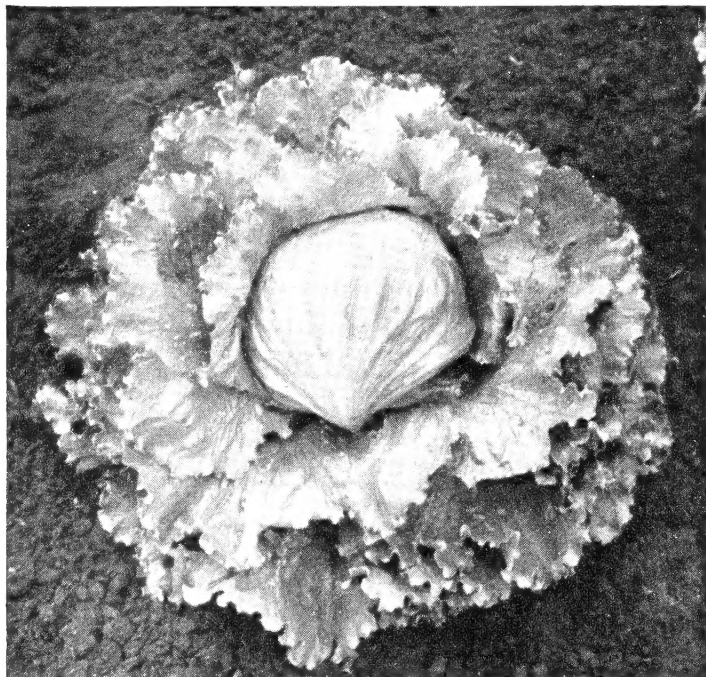
50 New Long Tendergreen Long Round Pods of Fine Quality

This new strain which we introduced last year produces the longest and handsomest pods we have ever seen in a round green bush bean. It retains all the best qualities of the famous Tendergreen—high flavor, tenderness and thick meat, and yet actually grows fully an inch longer than that variety. The pods often measure more than seven inches in length and even when they grow large, they remain just as tender and succulent as very young beans.

They ripen a few days later than Tendergreen and if kept picked will bear over a long period. The plants are robust and healthy and produce a great abundance of these long handsome pods.

An excellent strain which we strongly recommend to all growers of round green beans.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c.



Great Lakes—New Iceberg type.

222 Long Season, "A Beet of Quality"

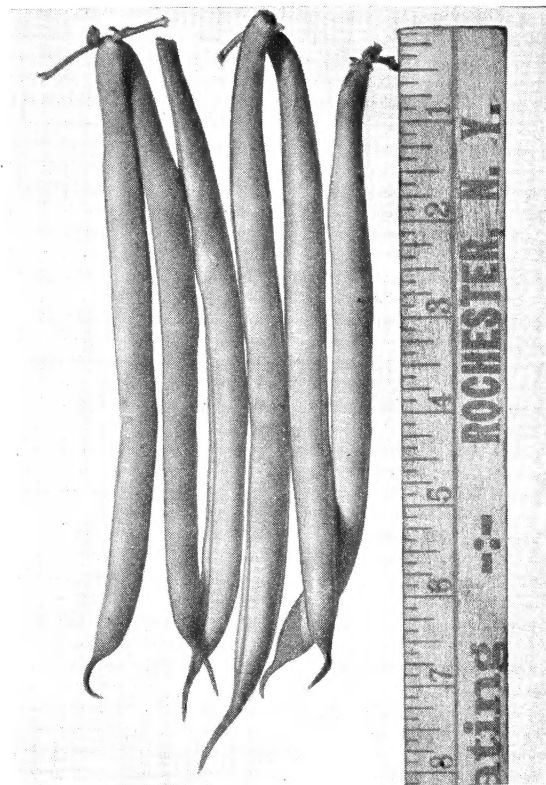
Also called "Winter Keeper" or "New Century."

This beet has long been a favorite among our customers, and each year makes a host of new friends.

If you want a beet that will remain tender and sweet all summer and fall and keep all winter, try the "Long Season." It is the best quality table beet. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are *always* tender. The beets are a very deep red color without light colored rings and with large green tops.

Do not depend on this beet for early use as it grows slowly but when the early-sown beets get tough and poor, the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality and even though they are very large, just as tender as the young early beets. They retain their fine quality when stored in a cold place for winter use.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.85; Lb. \$3.50.



New Long Tendergreen Beans

520 Great Lakes Lettuce Crisp Solid Heads—Stands Summer Heat All American Winner for 1944

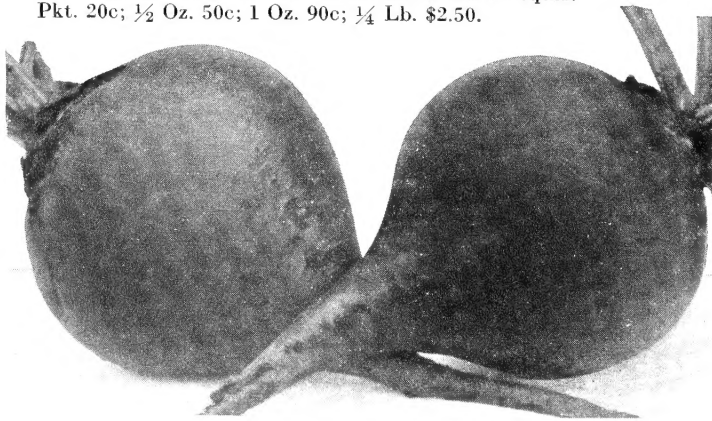
For years gardeners have wanted a crisp heading lettuce of Iceberg type that would stand up and produce good hard heads even after the weather gets hot in mid-summer. Great Lakes, developed at Michigan State College, is the answer. It stands without bolting or producing a seed stalk long after other varieties are gone and it is exceptionally resistant to tip-burn. Planted in the spring, it makes heads about a week later than Imperial 44 and remains in fine condition for a long time thereafter in spite of hot weather.

The plants are large and vigorous and the heads are of good size and extremely hard. The leaves are dark green, attractively fringed and blistered and they wrap tightly over the head making solid compact heads of unusual crispness.

Great Lakes is an ideal type for home gardeners who have difficulty growing good head lettuce as it does well under a wide range of conditions. Like all head lettuce it requires plenty of room for each plant—at least 14 inches each way. Thin the plants while they are still small.

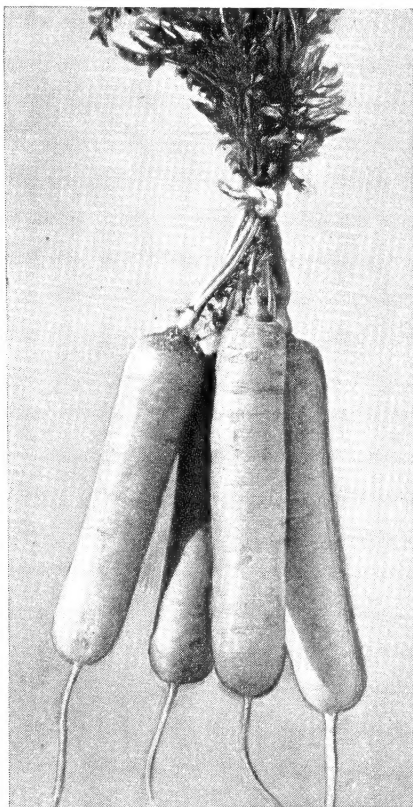
For summer lettuce the new Great Lakes has no equal.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c; 1 Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.50.



Long Season Beets—Large Sweet and Tender.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



Nantes Carrots
As grown in our trials.

Ask for our free **CULTIVATION PAMPHLET** when you send your order.



North Star Hybrid Sweet Corn
These big tender ears are extra early.

230 Broccoli

Delicious and Healthful—Easy to Grow

Broccoli has now become one of our most popular vegetables because of its fine delicate flavor and the abundance of vitamins it supplies. It is not difficult to grow in the garden—simply plant and set out like cabbage or cauliflower. The plants grow two to three feet high and produce large center heads or clusters of buds about sixty days after transplanting. When these are cut, the plants develop many side shoots which produce smaller heads so that you can have fine broccoli over a long season from a few plants.

Our strain is the true Italian Green Sprouting or Calabrese, and is the finest obtainable. The heads are large compact, blue-green in color and have wonderful flavor and tenderness.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; 1 Lb. \$6.00.

315 Nantes (Coreless) Carrots

Early, Smooth and Delicious

The smooth handsome appearance and rich delicious flavor have made Nantes one of the most popular carrots grown today. It is early, being ready to use quite a while before other varieties, and whether large or small it is always tender, fine grained and sweet.

The roots grow fully six inches long and are perfectly cylindrical and strongly stump rooted. The surface is smooth and they have a clear waxy look that is most attractive. The color is deep orange extending right through the root so there is practically no core. This carrot is so sweet and tender that it is a great favorite for eating raw as well as cooked.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

325 Tendersweet Carrots

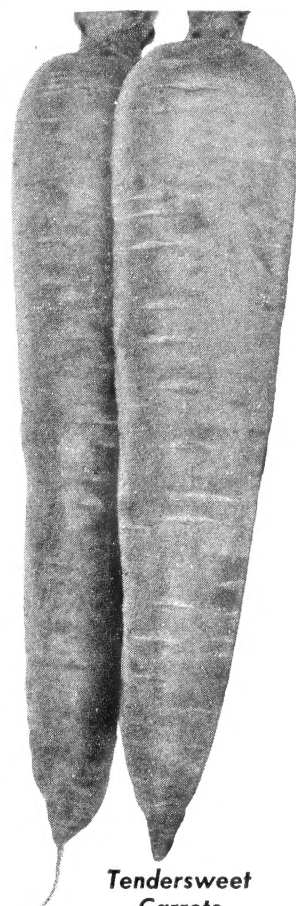
The Sweetest Kind

The sweetest and finest carrot we have ever eaten. It has a richness and quality of flavor which we have found in no other variety.

People who do not care for ordinary carrots are often very enthusiastic about "Tendersweet," and most home gardeners who have tried it will never go without it in their gardens. Even when they have grown very large, these carrots remain more tender and sweet than any other kind and for this reason they are ideal for

storing to eat in the winter. The carrots are large and tapering, as shown in the photo. The flesh is very deep orange in color, fine in texture and practically "coreless." Tendersweet carrot is unusual in appearance, as the outer skin is of deep orange color tinged with deep red.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$2.50.



Tendersweet Carrots
Grow these for superior quality.

130 North Star Sweet Corn

Extra Early—Highest Quality

Ready to eat only two or three days later than the small extra early kinds, this hybrid produces ears that compare in size, shape and fine quality with the superior midseason varieties. Think of having fine big ears of corn, of excellent flavor when your neighbor has only small ears of mediocre quality.

The ears are mostly 12 rowed and fully seven inches long and the kernels are an attractive light butter yellow, always deliciously sweet and tender. The plants are strong and vigorous and bear an enormous number of these fine ears, making North Star one of the best yielders we have ever seen.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.35; 6 Lbs. \$3.30; 12 Lbs. \$6.35.

132 Northern Cross—Sweet Corn

Tremendous Yields of Fine Large Ears

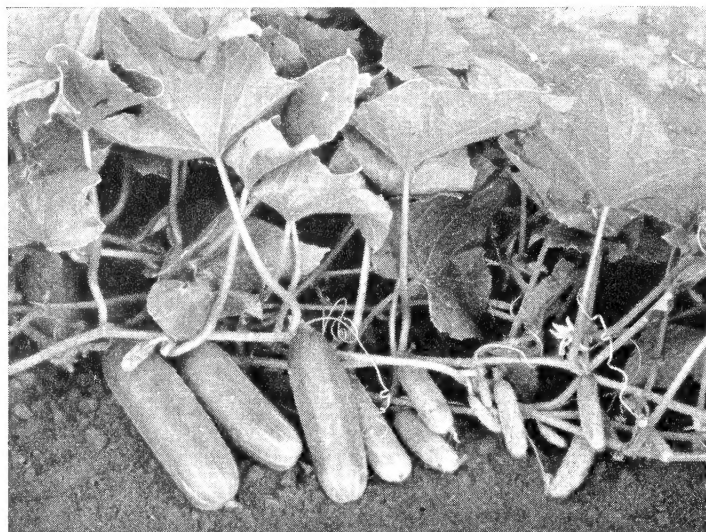
This is a medium early hybrid of such extraordinary vigor that it seems to grow by leaps and bounds. It consistently outyields all other varieties of the same season and there are usually two and often three good ears to a plant. It ripens about a week later than North Star and if planted together these two varieties will give a continuous supply of the finest early corn.

Northern Cross is a sweet corn of the highest quality. The ears are large, nearly eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows of bright yellow kernels which are delicate, succulent and tender. We are proud of this hybrid and recommend it highly. (Not resistant to wilt.)

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

Please Order Vegetable Seeds by Number as well as Name.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



Harris' Double Yield Pickles

Note the uniform shape on all sizes of fruit. (Photo taken in our trial grounds.)

418 Harris' Double Yield For Pickles and Early Slicers

Developed and grown by us on our own farms, this cucumber has proved to be the best variety for both pickles and small extra early slicers. It is the most prolific bearer we know and produces enormous quantities of fruit of the most desirable shape and color for pickles of all sizes. It is also the earliest variety we have ever seen and makes excellent small early cucumbers for slicing.

The fruit is of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and of deep green color, perfect for both small and dill pickles. When large enough for slicing, they are thick and have very small seeds, and the flesh is crisp and clear white.

If the vines are kept picked, Double Yield continues to produce fruit at an astonishing rate. Small pickles are often produced in clusters of 3 or 4 like the fingers of your hand.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.95.

420 Harris' Perfection Long Dark Green Cucumbers for Slicing

Although many excellent new slicing cucumbers have recently been introduced, this variety is still in a class by itself for home and market. The fruit is dark green with fine white rays at the blossom end, giving it a very attractive appearance. It is extra crisp, very solid, of the finest quality, and retains its color for a long time after being picked.

We have grown this cucumber for many years and by careful selection have obtained a strain that is more uniform than any similar variety we know of. The fruit is about 8 inches long when ready to pick and has an unusually even smooth handsome appearance. If you want long, dark green cucumbers of the finest quality, grow Harris' Perfection.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.20.



Market King Melons

They are as good as they look.

**BUY WAR
BONDS**

340 Snowball Cauliflower Perfected Strain

Harris' Snowball Perfected Strain consistently produces the finest and whitest heads of cauliflower we have ever seen. It is the ideal variety for the home gardener as well as the market grower because the heads are all excellent, perfectly uniform and of the very best quality. They are beautiful in appearance, deep and heavy, compact and pure white, and they are well protected by an abundance of long jacket leaves close around the head.

Under almost all conditions of soil or weather, this is the best and most reliable cauliflower to grow and we cannot recommend it too highly.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$3.25.

358 Cornell 19 — The Best Yellow Celery

This beautiful new celery is a yellow or self-blanching type which combines all the best qualities of the Green Pascal celeries. The stalks are very long, smooth ribbed and deeply rounded, and the flesh is thick and tender and without strings. The remarkable quality is carried *even on the outer stalks*, so that not only the heart but the entire plant is delicious to eat, and the flavor is much finer than any other yellow celery.

Cornell 19 is resistant to yellows and well adapted for both muck and upland. Not recommended for early crop but it is without equal for main crop and storage. On the market it brings premium prices because of its fine appearance and unusual quality and it is by far the best yellow celery for the home garden.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c; 1 Oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$5.50.



Cornell 19 Celery

These thick stalks have wonderful flavor.

570 Market King Melons Heavy Yield and Superb Quality

The demand for fine flavor in melons never lets up, so it is no wonder that Market King has quickly become a great favorite. Its distinctive flavor is in our opinion positively unsurpassed, and they are so uniformly fine that we have actually cut hundreds of melons without finding a poor one.

The melons are medium sized, weighing 4 to 5 lbs. and have an attractive and very uniform oval shape. The rind is blue-gray, turning golden when ripe and the netting is distinct and prominent. As shown in the photo, the flesh is remarkably thick, and it is of beautiful deep orange color, firm, fine-grained, and always sweet with a wonderful flavor.

Market King ripens about a week later than Bender's Surprise and the melons are borne in great abundance on strong healthy vines. Because of the unusual vigor of this variety, the vines will remain green, healthy and productive right up until frost.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.00.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

665 Harris' Wonder Pepper—Early—Prolific—Thick Meated

In our opinion this is the finest general purpose pepper for every garden. The bright red fruit is of good size, very smooth, blunt in shape and exceptionally thick meated. Because of its unusually thick and very sweet flesh, it is ideal for slicing, as well as being good for baking and relish, and may be used when either green or red.

The fruits are borne well up off the ground on sturdy plants and start ripening sufficiently early to yield heavy crops even in our short Northern seasons. Since we first introduced this variety, the consistent increase in demand has made it our largest selling pepper.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

663 Harris' "King of the North" Pepper

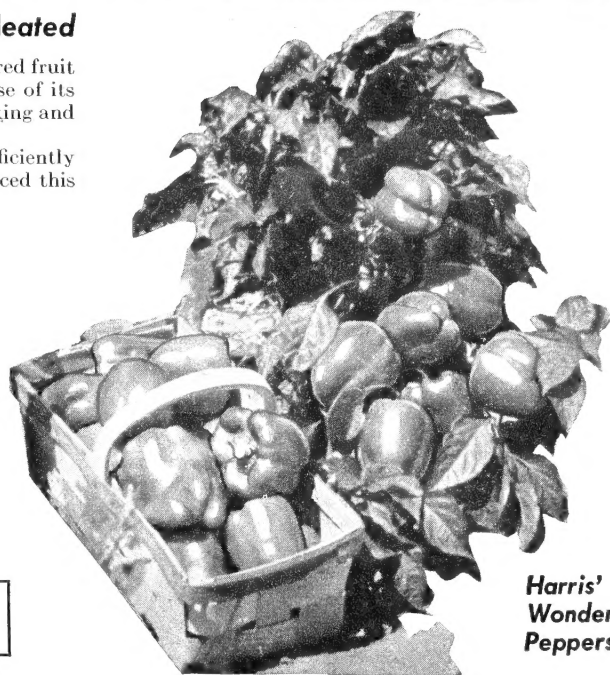
Enormous Early Fruit—Abundant Yield

This immense pepper of our own growing is the largest early red pepper. The fruit is of long shape, growing up to 8 inches long and 3 or 4 inches broad at the top. The flesh is medium thick, very crisp, mild and sweet. Because of its size and shape it is preferred by many for stuffing and baking.

It starts to ripen very early, the peppers turning from dark green to a deep rich red when ripe. The plants are of branching growth and literally covered with these enormous fruit. Under most conditions, it is the heaviest yielder we know, and we consider it the finest early large pepper for both the market and home garden.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

For strong sturdy PEPPER PLANTS, see page 80.



Harris' Wonder Peppers

160 Greater Progress Peas

New Large Podded Early Type

We introduced this splendid new pea in 1942 and it has already become one of our most popular early peas for both home gardens and commercial growers. As the name implies, it is an improved variety of the Progress type, bearing tremendous crops of exceptionally even, handsome pods.

The vines are dwarf—only about 18 inches high, but they are literally loaded with large, dark green, well filled pods 4 to 4½ inches long. The peas are sweet and tender and the pods are the most uniformly large and attractive we have ever seen in a pea of this type.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.75.

890 Victor Tomatoes

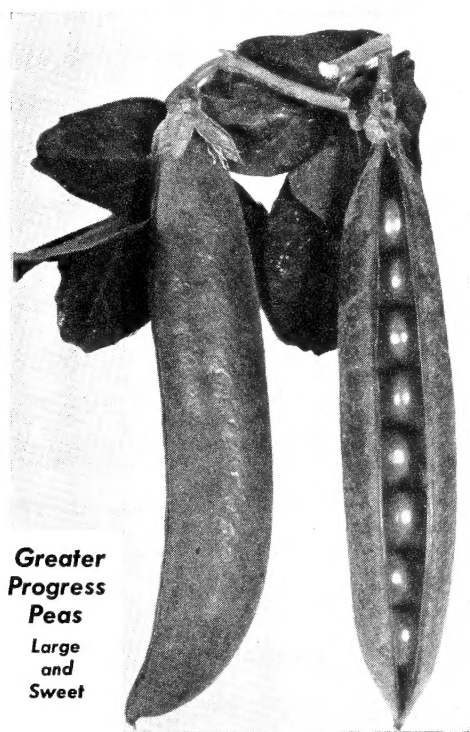
New Extra Early—Smooth and Solid

This new tomato has the rare combination of fine points sought by breeders for years—extra early fruit, borne in great abundance, but so smooth, firm, solid and fine colored that it compares well with many later varieties in this respect. This variety ripens large clusters of fruit when the other extra early kinds have only one or two ripe fruits. The fruits are good size (average over 4½ oz.) light green when young, changing to a bright red all over, smooth and handsome and with no green spots. They are firm and solid and of excellent quality.

The vine is of the sturdy determinate type, which can be planted close together (2 x 3 ft. is recommended) thus producing a much larger yield of early fruit to the acre.

This tomato has already proved to be a real money maker for the market gardener and a superb early variety for the home garden. We are pleased to offer New York State Certified seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.35.



Greater Progress Peas
Large and Sweet

888 Stokesdale Tomatoes

This tomato has rapidly become famous for its heavy yields of smooth even globe-shaped fruit of high quality. It is a second early variety ripening at the same time as John Baer and is well adapted in Northern sections for canning, market or home gardens. The tomatoes are remarkably even in size with almost perfect globe shape; they color evenly to the stem and are very smooth with thick solid flesh of choice quality. Many canners prefer Stokesdale to any other variety, because of its dependable yields in Northern sections. Our strain is the best obtainable.

N. Y. State Certified. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.

885 Rutgers — Harris' Northern Grown Strain

We consider Rutgers the finest main crop tomato grown today. The fruit is large, globe shape, deep red all over, and the flesh is deep red, very solid and of most superior quality. The vines are strong and sturdy, producing an enormous quantity of fine fruit. This is an unusually fine kind for home preserving as the fruit remains firm and solid when canned. It is an early main crop variety, a few days later than John Baer in ripening.

Since its introduction several years ago we have continuously grown and selected our own special strain on our farms here in the North.

N. Y. State Certified. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.



Rutgers Tomato

A single cluster of fine fruit from our seed crop.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

795 Harris' Improved Cocozelle Fine Flavored "Vegetable Marrow" Squash

These squash are a delightful surprise to those who have never had them. They have a distinct, delicate, almost meaty taste that is much more delicious than any other summer squash. To be at their best, they should be picked when young, not over 10 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. At this stage, they are most attractive—long straight and slender, with a dark green base color and stripes of lighter green.

The vines are easily grown, compact and bushy in growth and very prolific. This is a special strain which we developed ourselves and we recommend it most highly.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25.

810 Quality Squash Fine Grained and Sweet

In our opinion, this winter squash has the finest quality of all the kinds we grow or sell. The outside skin is dark green, thin and hard, protecting the thick orange colored flesh. The flesh is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind we know and cooks as dry as a good sweet potato. The texture is very fine without stringiness. The fruit is medium size (5-10 lbs.) a very convenient size for family use. The vines are strong and healthy and produce excellent crops.

Quality squash are excellent for the home garden as they can be easily stored to eat in the winter. It is also the best medium-sized squash for the commercial grower, especially for modern markets where high quality is appreciated.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$3.00.



Quality Squash—Note the smooth thick flesh.



Early Yellow Prolific Summer Squash

785 Early Yellow Prolific Delicious Early Summer Squash

We consider this variety the most attractive and uniform summer squash grown today. It is very early and highly productive, and if the vines are kept picked, it will produce enormous crops of the finest squash all through the summer.

The fruit are of medium size, smooth with a very even tapering shape, so that every one is just as fine looking as the next. (See photo above.) The skin has a clear bright waxy appearance that is exceptionally attractive and the quality is unsurpassed. There is no green color even in the very young fruit.

These fine squash are borne on compact bush plants that grow upright and take up little space in the garden. A few plants will produce an abundance of delicious squash for the family. For market this is also one of the best and most profitable kinds as it yields very heavily and the fruit often bring premium prices.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75.

915 Macomber Ruta Bagas

Many people who do not ordinarily care for ruta bagas are very fond of the "Macomber." If you have not tried them before, you will be surprised that ruta bagas could be so mild and sweet. It is of very much finer quality for table use than any other kind.

The turnips are white with purplish green tops, large, smooth, round and handsome and with practically no neck. The flesh is white, fine grained and of a mild sweet flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition if properly stored. To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00.

Victory Garden Collections

These collections are made up of our most popular varieties and the seeds are the very best we have. They are sold at reduced prices because they can be put up ahead of time, all ready to mail. **For this reason we cannot make any changes in the collections to your order.** However in the event that we should sell out of any variety offered, we reserve the right to supply an equally good variety of the same type in its place.

Vegetable Collection No. 1—For a Small Garden—\$1.00 Postpaid

Regular price—\$1.70. This popular collection will plant a garden about 25 x 40 feet, or its equivalent. It is composed of one regular packet each of the following vegetable seeds: (No changes can be made.)

BEET, Detroit Dark Red
BEANS, Tendergreen
BEANS, Sure Crop Wax

CARROT, Nantes
SWEET CORN, Extra Early Bantam
SWEET CORN, Golden Cross Bantam
CUCUMBER, A & C

LETTUCE, Cosberg
ONION, Early Yellow Globe
RADISH, Early Scarlet Globe
RADISH, Icicle

SUMMER SQUASH, Early Yellow Prolific
SPINACH, Special Summer Savoy
SWISS CHARD, Fordhook Giant
TURNIP, Purple Top White Globe

Vegetable Collection No. 2—For a Larger Garden—\$2.50 Postpaid

Regular price—\$3.40. This collection will plant a garden about 40 x 60 feet or 2400 square feet and should grow sufficient quantity of fresh vegetables for the average size family. It includes the following seeds: (No changes can be made.)

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. each of:

BEANS, Tendergreen
BEANS, Sure Crop Wax
PEAS, Thomas Laxton
PEAS, Midseason Giant

1 Oz. of SPINACH,
Special Summer Savoy

1 Pkt. each of:

BEET, Detroit Dark Red
BEET, Long Season
CABBAGE, Golden Acre
CARROT, Nantes
CARROT, Tendersweet
SWEET CORN, Extra Early Bantam

SWEET CORN, Golden Cross Bantam
CUCUMBER, A & C
LETTUCE, Cosberg
LETTUCE, Black Seeded Simpson
ONION, Early Yellow Globe
PARSLEY, Paramount

PARSNIP, Harris' Model
RADISH, Early Scarlet Globe
RADISH, Icicle
SUMMER SQUASH, Early Yellow Prolific
SWISS CHARD, Fordhook Giant
TURNIP, Purple Top White Globe

Vegetable Seeds (General List)

The prices in this list are subject to change without notice. All items sent postpaid unless otherwise noted. For terms of shipment, remittances etc., please see inside front cover.

Please order all vegetable seeds by number as well as name.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants.

From Seeds. Asparagus seed should be sown as early as possible in the spring. The plants should be set in the permanent bed either when one or two years old. The asparagus may be cut the third year after setting out the roots.

204 MARY WASHINGTON. The Best Variety. This is the best of the rust resistant strains and is the most widely used variety for home and market. The shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than other kinds. The stalks are very thick of an attractive deep green color with purple tops and grow unusually tall without breaking. Even the largest and thickest shoots of this variety are tender and delicious.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. \$1.35.

Harris' Fresh Dug Asparagus Roots

No asparagus you can buy can possibly compare with the fresh succulent shoots right out of your garden. Anyone with a little space can have an asparagus bed. It's not difficult to start and requires but little care. The thing to do is to start with good fresh dug roots.

There is nothing so important about raising asparagus as the quality of the roots. Many roots sold are small and stunted. People who do not know what really good roots look like, accept these worthless things, and of course do not get good results. Then they think they cannot raise good asparagus. As a matter of fact if they got really well grown roots they would have no trouble in establishing a good bed which would yield an abundance of fresh asparagus every season for years.

We sell only fresh dug asparagus roots which are selected especially for their size and vigor and are superior in every way. They are carefully sorted and any small or stunted roots thrown out.

One year roots: Doz. 60c; 50 roots \$1.75; 100 roots \$2.75 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$5.50; 1000 roots \$10.00 (weight 500-35 lbs.; 1000-70 lbs.).

Two year roots: Doz. 95c; 50 roots \$2.40; 100 roots \$3.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$8.00; 1000 roots \$15.00 (weight 500-50 lbs.; 1000-100 lbs.).

To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. The land should be plowed or spaded deep and worked down well and should be enriched by applying a heavy dressing of manure, which should be plowed or spaded in. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows about 4 feet apart. 100 roots make a good bed, but more should be set out for a large family. Cutting may commence the third year after setting out the roots. A small cutting may be made the second year if not continued more than two weeks.

ARTICHOKE

201 LARGE GREEN GLOBE. (The Best Strain.) The Globe Artichoke is a perennial which produces the flower buds that are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring. Cover the crowns of the plants with a mound of coal ashes as soon as the ground freezes.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$6.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 300 plants.

This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite table delicacy, but "sprouts" have been considered difficult to grow. Brussels Sprouts are not hard to grow, but it is essential to get good seed. We offer the best obtainable. The plants are set out like cabbage and should be given plenty of room ($2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart each way). The sprouts that grow on the stem are picked off as wanted. Sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until nearly December in the North and all winter south of New Jersey.

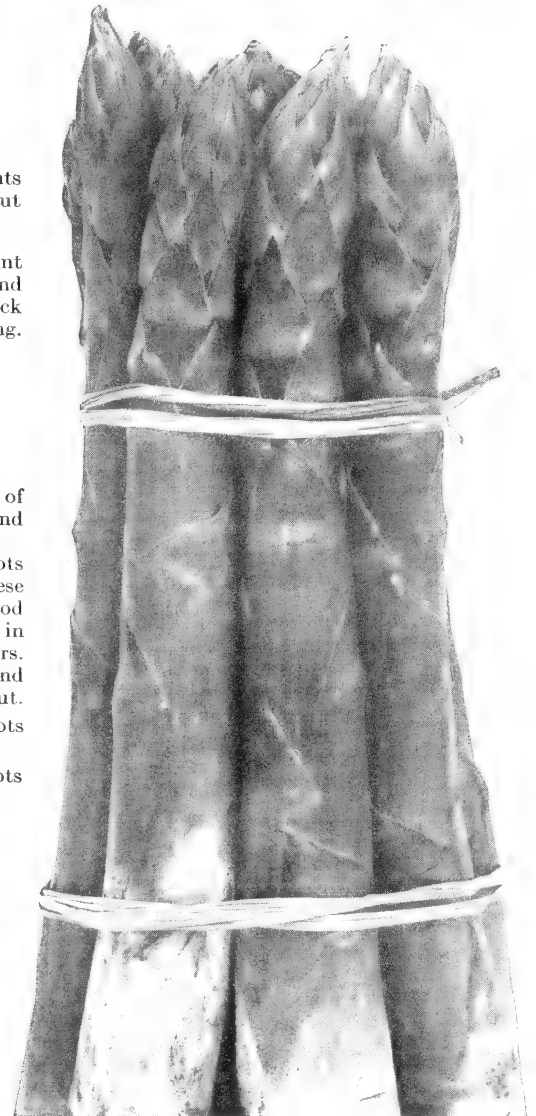
236 CATSKILL. Harris' Special Stock. This strain is recognized as the very best type by critical growers in the Catskill mountain region where the finest Brussels Sprouts in the country are grown. The plants are of medium size and produce an abundance of large firm dark green sprouts of the finest quality.

We are very sorry to advise our customers that this year we lost our entire seed crop of Catskill Sprouts and cannot supply any seed for 1944. We are carrying on the strain however, and hope to have a good supply for another year.

Crop Failed.

238 LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. We offer a fine reliable strain of this popular variety. The plants grow about 15 to 20 inches tall and the stems are packed with medium size firm sprouts. It is the best obtainable stock and can be depended on to produce good crops of sprouts under a wide variety of conditions.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00.



Mary Washington Asparagus

Fresh from your garden, it is unexcelled for flavor.

BROCCOLI

A Delicious, Easily Grown Vegetable!

A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 2000.

Almost everyone is now familiar with this delicious vegetable, but most people do not realize how easy it is to grow. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May and when the plants are large enough, transplant into the garden about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart each way.

The larger center "head" is cut out when ready to use and the plant will then form numerous branch heads which can be used later, so a continuous supply may be had for a long time. A few plants set in June will give sufficient of this very popular delicacy for a medium sized family. Sprouting Broccoli is a very profitable crop both for market and roadside stands. The yield is large and broccoli always sells for good prices.

Note: If a large center head is not desired (as for bunching) seed may be sown directly in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart and the plants thinned 3 to 6 in. apart. This will produce a great number of small center heads and side shoots for bunching. Sow from the middle of May until the last of June.

230 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. True Calabrese Strain. The Best Heading Kind. This is by far the best stock we have ever seen. It is early, sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and many side shoots. The heads are compact, firm and of the highest quality.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00; 1 Lb. \$6.00.

BEANS

A packet of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre.
1 lb. is equal to a pint; 2 lbs. is 1 qt.; 7½ lbs. is a half peck.

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on beans to places in the United States. For larger quantities, write for special prices.

Harris Beans

The varieties which we offer here have been selected as the best for quality and yield. Our stocks are grown from true clean seed, carefully rogued and hand picked. You cannot buy finer seed beans.

Grow plenty of beans: "Snap" or "string" beans are one of the most satisfactory things to grow in the home garden. They require little work and take up little room to easily produce all the fresh beans required for summer use and for canning.

Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 to 4 at intervals of a foot in the row which makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England, May 10th to 20th is early enough. Better make a small planting every two or three weeks and you will have fresh beans right up till frost.

Green Podded Bush Beans

85 TENDERGREEN. **Our Favorite Round Green Bean.** We believe there is no finer, better quality bush green bean than Tendergreen. The pods are round, thick and meaty and have a wonderful flavor and tenderness. See full description on page 2.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.90.

50 NEW LONG TENDERGREEN. A new round green bean with even longer pods than the regular Tendergreen. See photo and description on page 2.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c.

80 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. One of the most prolific of the high quality dwarf green beans. The pods are entirely stringless and when young, are nearly round, becoming somewhat flattened as they grow older. They are long, straight, very tender and of excellent flavor.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

31 GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Round thick, stringless and somewhat curved. Of superior quality and very early. This is an old favorite although some of the newer kinds are better shape.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.65.

78 STREAMLINER. Long Flat Pods. This new variety has become very popular on markets where fine appearance counts the most. The beans are long and slim, straight and flat. They are borne in great abundance on sturdy upright vines. The pods are an attractive light green. Seed white.

Although stringless, we do not consider it as good quality as Plentiful and for the home garden, we recommend that variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85.



Plentiful Beans

Thick, Flat Pods of the Finest Quality.



Tendergreen Beans

Round, Meaty and Delicious.

60 PLENTIFUL. **The Finest Flat Podded Green Bean.** If you want flat green beans of the highest quality, we strongly recommend Plentiful. This fine new variety ripens a few days later than Bountiful but has even longer, more meaty and finer quality pods. The vines make a strong sturdy growth and bear pods profusely. The pods are long, straight and light green, and have an exceptionally attractive smooth sheen. They are entirely stringless at all stages and of excellent quality.

Plentiful has often brought premium prices on the market because of its fine appearance and high quality, and home gardeners are always proud of their Plentiful beans.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

18 BOUNTIFUL. **Standard Early Flat-Podded Type.** If you want early green beans try this kind. It is one of the earliest green pod varieties. The pods are long, handsome, straight, and although flat are quite meaty. They are tender and entirely stringless. It is a very productive variety and continues to bear a long time. This is one of the best market and home garden varieties, as it succeeds under a wide range of conditions.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

"We bought all of our seeds from you last year and we had grand luck. We canned 42 qts. of beans from 2 large packets beside what we had to eat and give away."

Mrs. Ernest Stebbins, Tully, N. Y. Dec. 30, 1942.

Wax or Yellow Podded Bush Beans

55 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. **The Finest Round Wax Bean.** This is our favorite wax bean and is the most popular round podded wax variety for both home gardens and market. The pods are meaty and have a delicious flavor. They grow 6 to 7 inches long, straight and round as a pencil; always stringless, tender, very brittle and of fine quality. The plants are vigorous and bear profusely over a long period. Black seed.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c.

82 SURE CROP WAX. **The Best Flat-Podded Wax.** For an abundance of the finest flat wax beans, grow Sure Crop. The pods are long, deep yellow, entirely stringless, of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very popular and desirable market variety and also excellent for home gardens wherever a flat yellow bean is wanted. Black Seed.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85.

90 WEBBER WAX also called "Cracker Jack" or "Wonder Wax." Plant some of these if you want the earliest beans. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, flat and entirely stringless; they are clear bright yellow in color and of good quality. They are very prolific, and popular for home and market on account of their earliness.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85.

68 ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX or "Brittle Wax." Attractive, straight round pods 5-6 inches long, stringless and tender. An excellent variety for the home garden because of its exceptional quality.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85.

88 UNRIVALLED WAX. Very early, with long oval clear yellow pods. Stringless when young and very vigorous and prolific. This is a very profitable kind for market but not considered the best quality for home use.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85.

Bush Lima Beans

A pound of seed will plant about 150 feet of row, a packet 20 feet. Sow about 60 lbs. per acre.

Bush Limas are earlier and somewhat more easily raised than the pole varieties but do not yield as much. These beans seem to bear better on heavy soil than on sand and the land should not be too rich. Do not plant these beans until the soil is warm as the seed is apt to rot. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and drop two or three seeds in a place 8 to 12 inches apart. When the young plants put out the first true leaves, thin to one plant to a place.

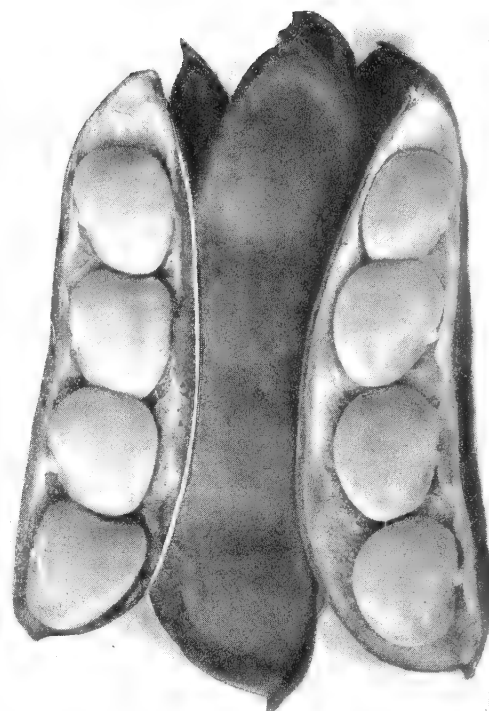
Warning: In order to get the best yields give the plants plenty of room in the row. (8 to 12 inches per plant.)

25 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. **The Best Dwarf Lima Bean.** A few rows of these beans will give an ample supply for the average family. These are the earliest of the large podded dwarf limas and are universally considered the best kind both for home garden and market, particularly where a thick or "potato" lima is wanted. The pods are of good size and filled with three to four plump thick beans. The beans are light green in color and of superior quality. The vines grow upright and are extremely vigorous and productive. It is important to plant only first class seed. We have it. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

11 BABY FORDHOOK. (New) **Small Plump Beans of High Quality.** If you want thick seeded type. It is the result of a cross between Henderson's and Fordhook and has the same small pods and heavy yields as the former, yet carries plump delicious little beans like Fordhook in shape and of far better quality than the flat type. The pods are 2½ to 3 in. long and are well filled with two or three beans per pod. It is early and very prolific, the pods being borne in heavy clusters on vigorous bush vines. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.65.

33 HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA or Baby Limas. Very early and prolific. The pods are small and the beans are the popular "baby lima" size. They have very good quality and are preferred by many people. The vines grow upright and bear heavy crops of pods under almost any conditions. This is one of the most dependable bearers known. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55.

20 BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. These beans are larger than Fordhook but have somewhat flatter seed. Pods are large and contain 4 to 5 beans of attractive appearance and fine quality. They are ready a few days later than Fordhook and are highly recommended where a larger, flatter bean is wanted. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.65.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans
For the finest Dwarf Limas, grow these!



Ideal Lima

Pole Lima Beans

A pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

Pole Lima Beans are of better quality than the bush kinds and are ideal for home gardens as they yield more in small space. They require some support for the vines and many people find that rough poles 7 or more feet long answer very well. These are sunk 1½ to 2 feet in the ground and are spaced 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Plant 5 or 6 seeds around each pole and later thin to three of the strongest plants.

A neat and cheap trellis can also be made by placing a strong post at each end of the row and running a strong fence wire at top and bottom. Strings are then run from one wire to the other without tying or cutting, thus forming a support for the vines. The wire should be drawn tight and the end posts braced in some way. Plant 2 to 3 seeds in a place about a foot apart and thin to a single plant when large enough.

35 IDEAL. THE BEST MAMMOTH PODDED POLE BEAN. This variety is so superior that we do not sell any other kind of pole lima. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long containing usually 6 large flat beans of the very finest quality. On our own farm we always plant an extra lot of these for our own use. The vines are very vigorous, productive, and prolific and the beans are ready only about one week later than the bush limas. With pole limas it is possible to grow an abundance of fine limas in a comparatively small space, so that you get plenty of these delicious tender beans right up until frost. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.65.

Horticultural or Shell Beans

28 FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. **Harris' Special Strain.** A great favorite in New England and all sections where horticultural beans are grown. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, straight and heavily splashed with bright red which gives them a very striking and attractive appearance. They grow in great profusion on the strong sturdy vines. This is a shell bean used either green or dried.

Our stock originated from a single plant which we selected in 1928 because it had the best yield, color and longest pods. There is no question but that ours is the best commercial stock of this variety grown, and particular growers tell us it is equal to any of the jealously guarded "private" stocks.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.90.

71 RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL. (Also called **Roman Beans**). Pods are of good length (4-4½ in.), light green, heavily splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. Often used both as a snap and shell bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.75.

47 LOWE'S CHAMPION (Sometimes called **Red Cranberry**). A bean of the Horticultural type and one of the best of this class. It can be used both as a snap bean and for shelling green. The pods are 4 to 5 in. long, flat, straight, and stringless. Largely used in New England. Seed solid deep maroon in color. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.



French Horticultural Beans

Pole Beans

A packet will plant about 20 ft. of row or 15 hills. 1 lb. will plant 100 hills.

Although not always necessary most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines. Rough poles 7 or more feet long answer very well. These are sunk well into the ground and 5 or 6 beans planted around each pole, thinning later to 3 of the strongest plants. Pole beans may also be grown on a fence or trellis and the seed sown in a row, thinning the plants to about 8 inches apart.

75 SCOTIA. *Tender and Delicious.* Introduced by Joseph Harris in 1892. "You don't know beans" until you have tried this old time favorite. We have raised Scotia beans here in our own farm for over 50 years and we have yet to taste a bean that is more delicious. Hundreds of our customers have told us the same thing. If you haven't tried them do so; you have a real treat coming. The pods when cooked have a rich melting butter flavor that is possessed by no other kind.

Scotia commences to bear only five or six days after Kentucky Wonder and if kept picked will bear through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. A few hills will produce enough for a family.

Plant enough to can—Scotia beans are far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have eaten. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

40 KENTUCKY WONDER. HARRIS SPECIAL STRAIN.

White Seeded. This is by far the best strain of Kentucky Wonder beans. It was developed here on our own farm and has proved to have greater vigor, yield and better quality than any strain we have ever seen.

The vines are strong and healthy and enormously productive. The pods are exceptionally long and straight, with very thick delicious meat, and they hold their quality longer and do not become lumpy as soon as Kentucky Wonder.

In addition they have white seed. This is an advantage as it not only improves the appearance of the pods when cooked or canned, but the dry beans are excellent for baking.

We highly recommend this strain to all growers of green pole beans. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

44 KING HORTICULTURAL. *Harris' Special Strain.* A heavy yielding large seeded variety that we can very highly recommend both for home gardens and commercial growers.

Our stock has been bred from a single early large seeded plant which we selected several years ago, so that it produces uniformly long, straight pods with the much wanted large seed. The pods are 6 inches long, heavily splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. The vines are vigorous and healthy.

Although a pole bean, King Horticultural can be grown successfully on light land without support.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85.

Field Beans

A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans. Plant 60 to 75 lbs. to the acre.

The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soup, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row.

91 WHITE KIDNEY. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of extremely fine quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than common pea beans.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.30; 15 Lbs. \$4.20 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 21c per Lb.

63 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Our stock is hardy, rust resistant and very prolific with long, straight well filled pods.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.15; 15 Lbs. \$3.90 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 19c per Lb.

16 BOSTON MARROW or WHITE MARROWFAT (Perry Strain). Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. An exceptionally fine stock, the beans being uniformly large.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.10; 15 Lbs. \$3.75 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 18c per Lb.

66 ROBUST PEA BEAN. N. Y. State Certified. An improved mosaic resistant strain of Marrow Pea beans with nearly twice as large yields. The beans are small, round, pure white.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 35c; 2 Lbs. 65c; 7½ Lbs. \$1.80; 15 Lbs. \$3.15 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 14c per Lb.

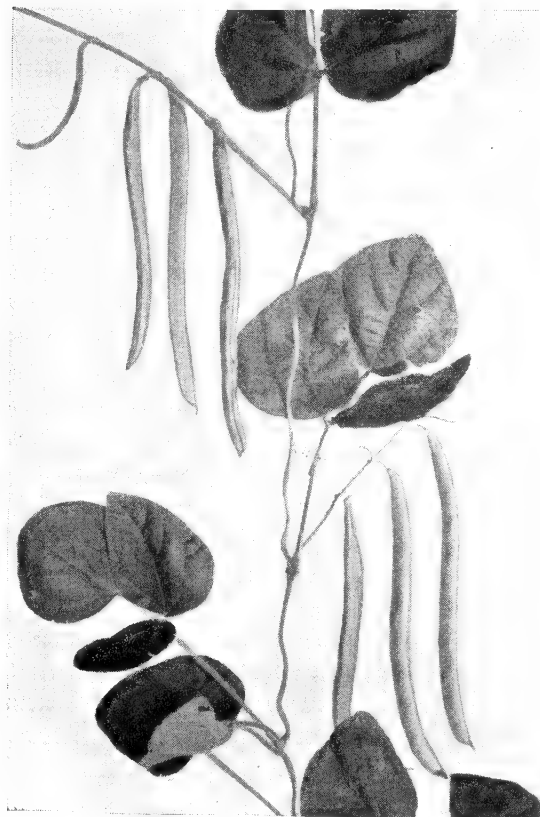
38 KENTUCKY WONDER. (Also called "Old Homestead".) We have a fine true stock of this old favorite. The pods are long, round, light green, stringless when young and of very high quality. The vines are vigorous and produce heavy crops. These beans mature very early, being among the *earliest of the pole varieties*. This is also a profitable market bean in many sections. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

39 Kentucky Wonder Wax. A yellow Kentucky Wonder. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, stringless when young, and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

73 SCARLET RUNNER. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are bright scarlet and produced in attractive clusters. The pods somewhat resemble the limas in shape and the beans can be used for eating when in the green shell stage.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c.



Kentucky Wonder—Harris' Special Strain.

Edible Soy Beans

A pound of seed will sow about 150 feet of row, a packet 20 feet.

The edible soy bean has become increasingly popular in this country, because of its high vitamin content and also because it is very high in protein and fat. They are the easiest bean to grow and yield enormous crops. The beans may be eaten in the green stage when cooked and served similar to lima beans, and also are well liked dry and roasted in much the same manner as nuts.

Sow in rows 3 feet apart, dropping about 6 seeds per foot of row. The plants do not require support.

12 BANSEI. This variety ripens early and is one of the best for northern sections. The seed is small and round and of yellow color. The plants grow about two feet high.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.60; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

BEETS

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet, 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 14 inches apart.

Beets are one of the most satisfactory vegetables to grow in the home garden. A few rows in the garden will give you fresh beets throughout the season. Sow some early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to make a sowing in July for use in the fall. These young beets are not only a very welcome addition to your fall vegetables but when put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, will keep in tender condition for use during the winter.

Sow in rows 14 to 18 inches apart, dropping 2 or 3 seeds to an inch of row. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep (the latter if the ground is dry). Thin to about 3 inches apart while the plants are still small.

212 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN. The Best Early Garden Beet.

There is no better early garden beet than our strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising seed of this beet for nearly 40 years and have a strain that is *unequalled for fine shape and color*. Our strain is the deep crimson color which is the most desirable. The beets are of uniformly excellent shape, only slightly flattened, very smooth and with small tops and very slender tap roots. They mature quickly, being as early as any variety.

Market gardeners find this the best beet for early bunching, as the attractive appearance of the beets commands highest prices on the markets. The beets grow quickly and for fine early beets in the home garden this strain is unequalled.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

219 EARLY WONDER.

Closely resembles a good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The beets are early, dark red and have small tops making an excellent beet for early bunching. Our strain is very fine and has proved to be much superior to other strains which we have tested.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

222 LONG SEASON. Also called "Winter Keeper." Finest Quality.

No garden is complete without some Long Season beets. They are rather late and somewhat rough in shape but there is no finer beet to eat in the summer and to store for winter. No matter how big they grow, they remain just as sweet and tender as tiny young beets and they have a delicious flavor all their own. *See full description and photo on page 2.*

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.85; Lb. \$3.50.

224 LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED. The True Strain.

The roots grow half out of the ground, are long, smooth, very dark red and of high quality. Used extensively for pickling. Our strain is very uniform for shape and dark color.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

226 PERFECTED DETROIT.

This strain of Detroit Dark Red is famous for its beautiful dark red color all through the beet. The shape is somewhat more flattened than Harris' Special Detroit, but the color is an intense solid deep red, almost without any zones. The flesh is of fine quality, tender and sweet and the tops are tall and grow upright. A very desirable home garden beet, and one that is especially suitable for fall growing and for canning. It is widely used by commercial growers for sale to canners.

We highly recommend this excellent, high quality strain.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50.



Inspecting Beet Trials at Moreton Farm

Every stock is carefully checked for earliness, type, color, etc.

MANGELS and Sugar Beets

6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

A most valuable food for cattle and sheep and poultry. Sow the seed in May in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter; also largely used by poultry raisers for green feed in winter.

550 MAMMOTH LONG RED or Norbiton Giant.

One of the largest yielding varieties. The feeding quality is very high. Roots are large, long and grow over half out of the ground, bright red outside; flesh white with light red zoning.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

546 DANISH YELLOW GIANT. (Sludstrup.)

High Producing Strain. This mangel is considered the standard yellow variety here in the East. Grows to a very large size producing extremely heavy yields. Deep yellow skinned with white flesh. Grows two-thirds above the ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.



Harris' Crosby's Egyptian Beets

215 DETROIT DARK RED. Harris' Special Strain.

This special stock has been grown and selected on our farm for many years and has become very popular for home use, market and canning. The beets are round, smooth and carry a fine deep red color throughout.

We regret exceedingly that because of failure of our crops this year, we are unable to offer any seed of this strain. In its place, we recommend the Detroit Dark Red, Short Top Strain and Perfected Detroit listed on this page.

216 DETROIT DARK RED. Short Top Strain.

This variety produces fine round beets closely resembling our Special Strain but has tops which grow about three inches shorter. The beets are smooth, globe shaped with small crowns and tap roots and are very attractive; they are colored a fine deep blood-red all the way through the beet. Because of its uniformly fine appearance and excellent quality, it is well adapted for any use, home, market or canning, where a large top is not required.

A very refined strain and an excellent type to grow in place of Harris' Special Detroit.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

217 EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (also called Edmund's Blood Turnip).

Round, flattened, deep red beets. It is early, large and of fair quality but rather rough and uneven in shape. The tops grow larger than most kinds and are often grown for "beet greens."

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15; Lb. \$2.00.

210 "BEETS for GREENS."

Beet greens are both healthful and appetizing. They are easily grown. We have a rapid growing large topped variety which will produce an abundance of greens quickly.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$1.75.

SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD—See page 35.



Danish Yellow Giant Mangels

CABBAGE

A packet will produce about 250 plants. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed is needed to produce plants for an acre.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage in the Northern states, sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy a few dozen plants for early cabbage. (See page 80.) For medium early crops, the seed of early kinds may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and

the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. They will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated. For the late crop the seed should be sown in the Northern states about May 20, and the plants set out July 1. Early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop.

Early and Midseason Varieties

270 GOLDEN ACRE. The Earliest Cabbage. Not only the earliest cabbage we know but so dependable and sure heading that practically every plant makes a perfect head. The heads are of fine quality, round as a ball and very firm. They are medium size, weighing about 4 to 5 lbs., an ideal size for family use.

The plants make a neat compact growth with few outer leaves which permits them to be set close together. The growth is uniform and the heads are most attractive.

We have a limited supply of seed of this fine strain which we can offer to growers who are particularly interested in getting very early cabbage.

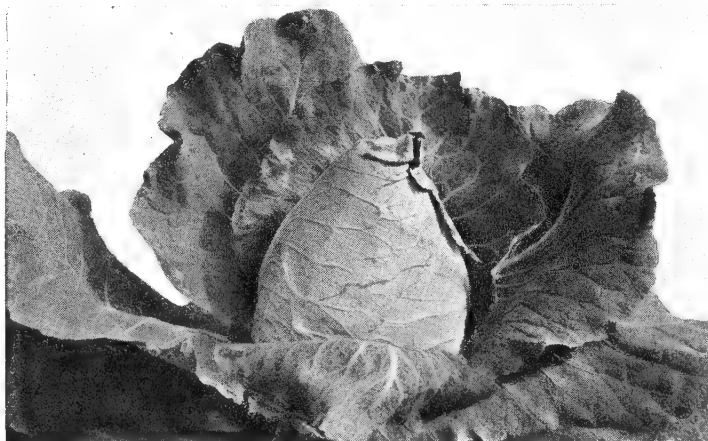
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c.

250 COPENHAGEN MARKET. Large Heading Strain. Heads are larger than Golden Acre and mature about 10 days later. They are firm, round and grow on compact plants, practically every plant making a good head.

We cannot supply any seed of Copenhagen Market this year. For growers who want this type, we suggest Early Market and Marion Market, described on this page.

262 EARLY MARKET. (Copenhagen Type). This is a vigorous early stock resembling our regular strain of Copenhagen Market in general appearance but not as even or uniform in type as that variety. The heads are usually round in shape, of good size and very fine quality.

This seed was produced in California from cabbage crops which had been planted for market and then left to go to seed, and it is not a highly selected or refined type. However, it will produce good crops of early cabbage, and should be satisfactory for most home gardens and general market use. We offer it as the best obtainable type to grow in place of our regular strains of Copenhagen Market and Golden Acre. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$5.95.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Pointed heads of fine quality. Ripens very early.

261 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Very Early Pointed Heads. This is a fine early variety of the highest quality and especially good for the home garden. The heads are of conical shape pointed at the top and rounded at the base. They make fine firm small heads very early in the season and are of excellent quality—tender, crisp and delicious. We highly recommend this type for early cabbage in the garden, and for markets which accept pointed heads. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; Lb. \$4.95.

263 ENKhuizen GLORY. One of the best and most popular varieties for the home garden and market or kraut. The heads ripen only a week later than Copenhagen Market and are large, round and very solid. The flavor is remarkably fine.

Our strain is noted for its earliness and the great uniformity of the large heads. Very well liked by many growers and highly recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; Lb. \$5.45.



Marion Market—Yellows Resistant Copenhagen Type.

Yellows Resistant Varieties

With the increase in the number of localities having trouble with "yellows sick" soil, more yellows resistant varieties should be planted. In many sections they are the only varieties which will succeed. Even if the yellows infection is slight, and the ordinary kinds can be grown, the yellows resistant varieties usually do better and produce larger crops.

The yellows resistant varieties have been so improved in the past few years, that in nearly all cases they are as true and uniform as the similar non-resistant kinds. Our stocks listed below are the best to be had.

272 GOLDEN ACRE Yellows Resistant. This stock ripens a few days later than Golden Acre and is very uniform in size and shape. The heads are a little larger than Golden Acre but have the same fine type. Will produce good crops on "yellows" sick soil.

Crop Failed.

281 MARION MARKET. Yellows Resistant Copenhagen Type. The heads resemble Copenhagen Market but are larger and mature several days later. The heads are round and very solid and the quality is excellent.

We have a very uniform and true stock of this variety which will produce large round heads on land so diseased with yellows that other cabbage fails entirely. Our strain grows such fine heads that it is used by many growers who have very slight or no yellows infection. We highly recommend this excellent cabbage.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; Lb. \$5.95.

264 ENKhuizen GLORY Yellows Resistant (Globe). This is an excellent large kraut type and should replace Enkhuizen Glory on all land that is infected with yellows. Our stock is very even, producing large uniform heads.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; Lb. \$5.95.

242 ALL SEASONS Yellows Resistant. Produces very large flat heads and gives enormous yields. It is a very hardy type of domestic cabbage which stands a long time, and it is especially valuable for kraut growers with yellows infected soil as it is highly resistant.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.45; Lb. \$4.35.

295 WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. Yellows Resistant. Under normal conditions this strain produces good crops on diseased land where other Danish cabbage fails entirely. The heads are uniform, as round as a ball and very deep green with a purple or bluish tint on the edges. The plants are of strong, healthy growth with short stems.

Crop Failed.

245 BUGNER. Yellows Resistant. A late cabbage of the Danish type which is popular in many sections. It will produce large crops on yellows sick land. The heads are large, flattened, very solid and heavy. Keeps well in storage.

Crop Failed.

Cabbage Seed for 1944

There is an extremely severe shortage of cabbage seed for 1944, the worst we have ever known in 60 years of business. Most of the cabbage seed is now being produced in the far Northwest and this area suffered one of its most severe winters in many years. The largest part of the crop was lost because the heads that were being carried over for seed production were nearly all killed. The ones that survived did not produce a normal crop so that true stocks of cabbage are very limited and many varieties are virtually unobtainable.

It was most unfortunate in this situation that we also lost our own crop of Harris' Ballhead. On our own farm the heads failed to produce seed because of the continuous wet weather this spring.

When the shortage became apparent, some California cabbage growers allowed their crops which had been planted for market to go to seed and there is a considerable quantity of this seed available. However, it was not grown from selected stock seed and will not produce as uniform or true to type cabbage as the regular strains. With the exception of the "Early Market" cabbage offered below, all of the seed we are selling was grown from true stocks similar to those we have sold in the past.

We trust our customers will appreciate the difficulties of this situation and will limit their purchases of cabbage seed as much as possible. Use the greatest care in preparing the seed bed and sowing the seed to be sure that none is wasted. If you have any seed left over from last year, we urge you to use it.

Late or Danish Cabbage

275 HARRIS' BALLHEAD. This exceptionally fine stock of Danish cabbage is produced entirely by us on our own farms. It is very uniform, extremely solid and just the right size for market and shipping. The heads are rounder than most Danish and of greener color. They keep exceptionally well in storage.

Crop Failed.

255 DANISH BALLHEAD. SHORT STEM. This is a good heavy yielding stock of Danish

Ballhead. It is not the identical strain that we have sold in the past, but we have grown it on our farm and can recommend it. The heads are large, very solid, and are considerably more flattened than Harris' Ballhead. The color is good, with a slight tinge of purple. The type is uniform and heavy yielding, practically every plant making a good firm head. Excellent for storage.

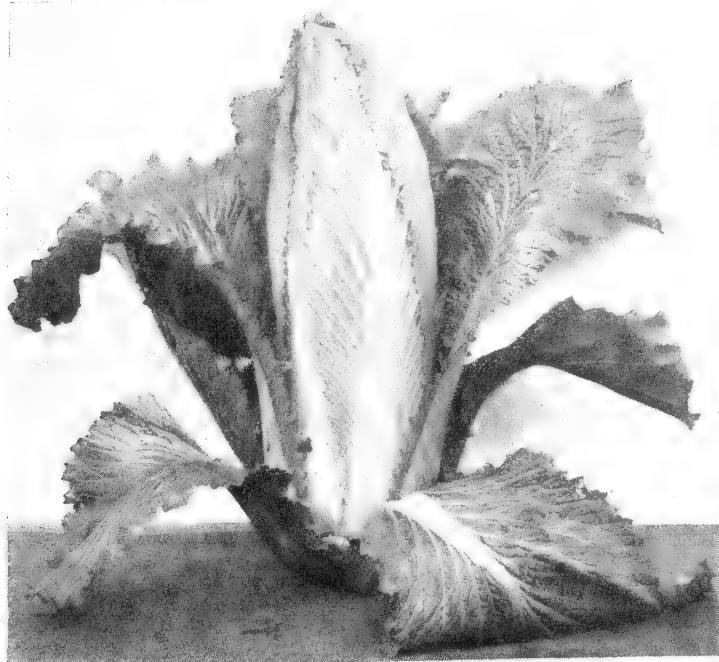
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.35; Lb. \$7.10.

285 PENN STATE BALLHEAD. Originated at the Pennsylvania State College and is a favorite in many cabbage growing sections. It is a short stem variety. The heads are of medium size and slightly flattened but very hard and an attractive bright green color. Produces a large tonnage and keeps well in storage.

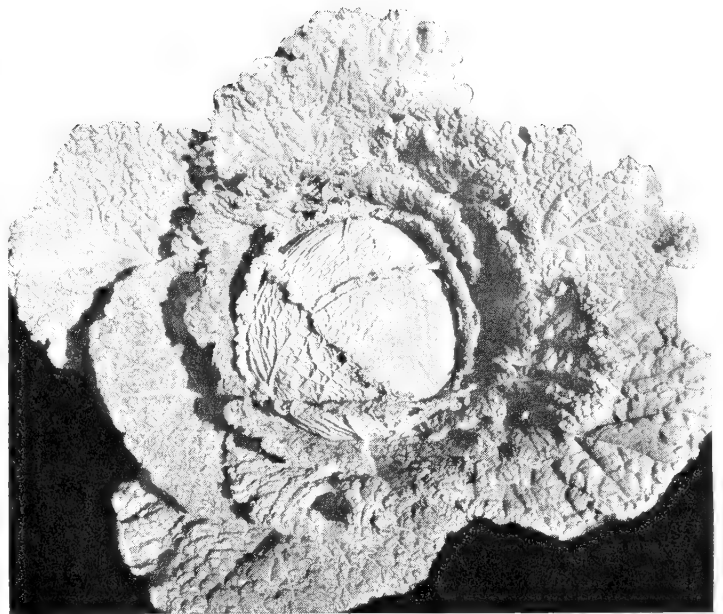
Crop Failed.

Red Cabbage

We are extremely sorry to advise our customers that we cannot supply any seed of red cabbage for 1944.



Chihli Chinese Cabbage



Super Curled Savoy

Tender, crisp and the finest flavor of any cabbage.

Savoy Cabbage

This fine cabbage should have a place in every home garden because the quality is so much better than ordinary cabbage. The flavor when cooked is mild and pleasing, much superior to common cabbage. If you have not eaten Savoy cabbage you have no idea what fine cabbage tastes like.

292 SUPER CURLED SAVOY. The Best Savoy for Home or Market. This is the finest

stock of Savoy cabbage. The plants are uniform, short stemmed and compact. The heads are large, firm, round and completely blistered or "Savoyed" all through the head, and of exceptionally fine quality. The interior of the head is an attractive light green color and has a most pleasant and appetizing flavor.

This strain matures earlier and more evenly than any stock we have ever seen. If plants are set out about July 1st it makes an excellent type for home gardeners to store for winter use, as the quality is so much better than any other storage cabbage.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20; Lb. \$6.60.

"I was told I couldn't keep cabbage all winter, but tonight we had one of the cabbages I raised last summer from seed I bought from you and it was a solid head and sweet as could be."

Maude S. Knapp, Holliston, Mass., April 5, 1943

CHINESE CABBAGE

Also called "Celery Cabbage"

An ounce of seed will sow 300 to 400 feet of row, a packet 30 feet.

Forms tender crisp heads which are very delicious and can be served in a number of ways. The flavor somewhat resembles cabbage but is much more delicate. It is delicious when served as salad or slaw. The leaves may be cooked like spinach or the midrib alone used and served like asparagus.

The seed should be sown *not earlier than the first of July* in rows 2½ feet apart, and the plants thinned to 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless. Matures in 8 to 10 weeks.

248 CHIHLI. The Best Variety. Heads earlier and more evenly than any other kind. The heads are cylindrical, pointed, very firm and when matured are often 18 inches long. They are pure white inside, tender and of finest quality.

Chihli has now almost entirely superseded the older varieties as the attractive heads are more firm, and mature earlier. Our strain is very uniform and sure heading.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$4.00.

COLLARDS

390 GEORGIA. Has large cabbage-like leaves, which grow loosely on stems 2½ to 3 ft. tall. It does not form heads but the leaves are used. It is popular in the South for table use and stock feeding.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 45c.

CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 30 feet, 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Refined modern varieties, such as Nantes, Tendersweet, Supreme Half Long, etc., are all so much finer in texture and of milder flavor that there is no comparison with the older kinds. Modern carrots are a really delicious vegetable eaten either cooked or raw. A few rows will supply all you want, as you can thin out the small ones for early use and let the rest grow for fall and winter.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for fall.

Carrots for Fall. If *Nantes* (*Coreless*) Carrots are sown in August they will make carrots about the size of one's finger for fall use. These are extremely delicious eaten raw or cooked whole with butter sauce.

315 NANTES. Coreless. One of the very best carrots grown. The exceptionally fine quality and smooth attractive shape have made it a universal favorite for both home use and market.

Nantes is ready to use earlier than any other kind, and it has a delicious flavor combined with a sweet melting tenderness that delights everyone who tries them. See photo and full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

305 CHANTENAY. Special Strain. Long. Still the most popular carrot for general use and market. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long, tapering slightly and are quite stump-rooted. The color is a rich orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth and of fine quality.

We offer a very uniform strain which grows *an inch longer* than the usual Chantenay, which gives the carrots a very handsome shape and appearance. Commercial growers and home gardeners alike are delighted with the vigor, fine yield and good quality of this strain. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

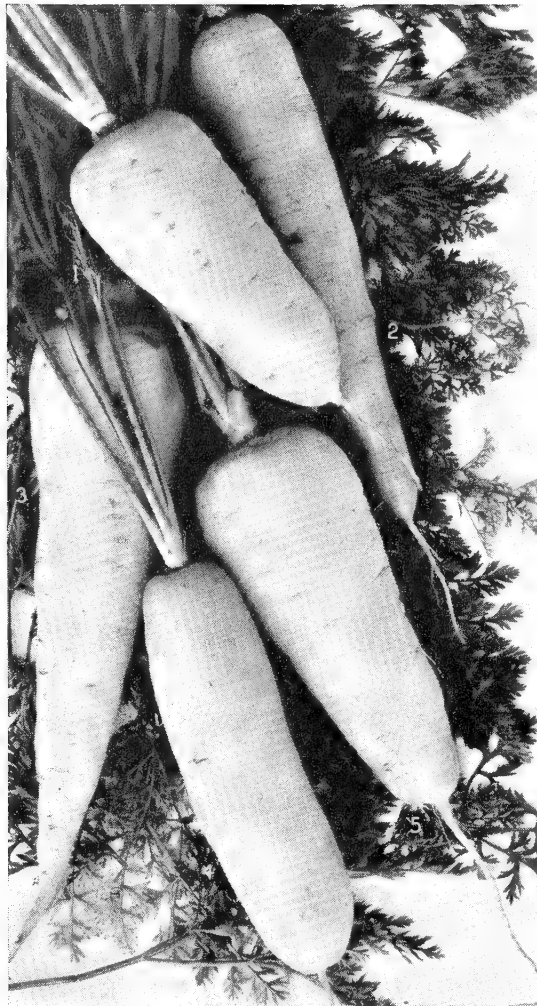
320 RED CORED CHANTENAY. We have a very true stock of this fine variety which has become so popular with market gardeners, canners and home gardeners.

The color of the flesh is deep orange extending right through to the center. The quality is very fine. Because of the fine quality, uniform deep color, and high yield this variety is very popular with canners. The carrots are very smooth and but a little shorter than our Special Chantenay. This variety yields large crops and is grown considerably on muck.

For the home garden this variety is especially valuable as it succeeds under a wide range of conditions and does not require as deeply plowed soil as some of the longer kinds. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.30; ½ Lb. \$1.90.

312 IMPERATOR. This is the fine quality bunching carrot that comes into our markets from California and has proved to be an excellent bunch carrot to grow in the East. The roots grow 8 in. long, are smooth and slightly tapering. They closely resemble Morse's Bunching in shape. The color is deep orange and extends right to the center, and with a very small core. The tops are just right for bunching.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.30; ½ Lb. \$1.90.



1. Red Cored Chantenay 2. Imperator
3. Danvers Half Long 4. Nantes 5. Chantenay

325 TENDERSWEET. The Sweetest Kind. Fine textured and sweeter than any we have tasted. The roots are long and of deep red orange color tinged with red at the top. The fine quality has made it immensely popular. See photo and full description on page 3. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

308 DANVERS HALF LONG. This is a very well known and dependable main crop or late carrot with roots about 7 or 8 inches long, tapering to the bottom. Its shape makes it easy to harvest and it is valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained, a thousand bushels per acre being not at all unusual. Our stock is the most uniform obtainable. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.60.

310 HUTCHINSON. True New England Type. Each year we enjoy increased sales of our very superior stock of this popular New England variety. It is a large and very productive variety and is especially valuable for busheling. The roots are 8 to 10 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stump-rooted and of a bright orange color.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.30; ½ Lb. \$1.90.

322 SUPREME HALF LONG. Coreless. An excellent home and market variety. The roots are tapering, slightly stump-rooted, and grow about an inch longer than our Chantenay Special. The flesh is smooth, of fine quality and deep orange in color throughout as there is practically no core. The tops are not large but are strong enough for bunching. This is a refined coreless variety of the best quality and we recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.35; ½ Lb. \$2.15.



Carrot Trials on Moreton Farm

All our seeds are carefully tested every year in comparison with others so we know we are offering our customers only the best.

Supreme Half Long

A delicious and attractive new coreless carrot



CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

Cauliflower is not difficult to grow in the home garden if you do not attempt to get heads too early in the summer. Sow the seed in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June. Transplant to rich moist soil late in June or early July. If soil and weather conditions are normal, fine large firm heads will be produced in September and October.

More experienced growers get good early cauliflower by starting the plants under glass in March and transplanting to the garden when the soil becomes warm. They must be given a good supply of moisture and a very fertile soil to do well.

With either early or late plantings, great care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely. For small gardens it is often better to buy plants. See page 80.

340 SNOWBALL. Perfected Strain. The Best Cauliflower.

This is without doubt the best all round cauliflower and we highly recommend it both for home garden and market. It heads more surely than any other kind, and produces the finest, most attractive heads.

Although an early variety, Snowball has also proved to be the best for late or main crop. The plant is dwarf and compact and the heads are large, deep, solid, snow white, with a tight curd and without protruding leaves.

We have grown a great many strains of Snowball Cauliflower in our trials but have never seen one that compares with this for all round good points. Our customers tell us that there is no better stock available at any price.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; ½ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$3.25.

343 SNOWDRIFT. Called **White Mountain** and **Improved Holland Erfurt**. Noted for its extremely white heads. The heads are large, deep and with a fine tight curd. The plants are sturdy with large leaves that cover the heads exceptionally well. Matures at the same time as Snowball. This is a very reliable variety and is popular in many sections. We have a very true stock.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; ½ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$3.25.



New Early Purple Head Cauliflower—The finest flavor.

CELERIAC

Turnip Rooted or "Knob" Celery

This is a really delicious vegetable which gives a very welcome addition to the fall and winter menu. It is easy to grow and should be in every home garden. It is a kind of Celery which forms large bulb-like roots. The bulbs when cut into cubes, boiled and served with a cream sauce are delicious. It has a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. The culture is the same as for Celery except that it needs no blanching. Celeriac attains its best size when grown on mellow well fertilized ground.

352 LARGE PRAGUE. Excellent for Home or Market. This fine variety produces even large round bulbs or "knobs" of the choicest quality. The roots are tender with smooth white flesh and have a delicate appetizing flavor.

Our strain is exceptionally fine, producing very large bulbs.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.



Harris' Snowball Cauliflower

Mr. Bert L. Johnson (left) of Clarks Summit, Penna. and some of his fine crop from our seed.

345 SUPER SNOWBALL. A larger, very early Cauliflower.

A grand variety, earlier than any other strain of Snowball and on this account has been one of the most profitable varieties for the grower.

It heads so evenly that often the largest part of the crop can be harvested before the later varieties are ready. This may be an objection for the home garden where cauliflower is wanted all through the season but for market it should certainly be used for at least part of the planting.

Those who want the largest and finest cauliflower early in the season will find the Super Snowball a most satisfactory kind. It requires good land and favorable growing conditions for best results. On poorer soil other varieties sometimes do better.

The plants are strong and vigorous and the leaves curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun and keep them white until the heads are quite large.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. \$1.10; ½ Oz. \$1.85; Oz. \$3.50.

333 NEW EARLY PURPLE HEAD. The most Delicious Cauliflower.

Of more delicate flavor than Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts and superior in quality to any other kind of cauliflower.

The heads are the same shape as ordinary cauliflower but instead of being white are deep purple on the top. When cooked this cauliflower is green like Broccoli, which it resembles in flavor, but is far more delicate.

Purple cauliflower is by far the easiest to grow. The plants are large and robust, and this stock is so sure heading that every plant produces a fine tight head. They do not require tying as the heads are not blanched. This is not an early variety, but ripens easily in our seasons from plants set in June.

Some of our friends who do not like ordinary cauliflower think the Italian Purple delicious. Try some of it this year. We know you will like it.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; ½ Oz. \$1.75; Oz. \$3.00.



Celeriac—An unusual and very delicious vegetable.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.



Masterpiece Celery—Exceedingly fine quality.

365 GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL. Original Strain. This is by far the most widely grown early yellow celery, and many gardeners consider it the best variety yet offered for early crop. Our strain is extra fine and is the true original type which has made Golden Plume famous.

The plants are sturdy and vigorous and resist disease well. The hearts are full and solid and of excellent quality. Our strain has a beautiful even golden color with no soft stalks. This is the finest strain of Golden Plume that can be obtained.
Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 45c; ½ Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.85.

Green Varieties

377 SUMMER PASCAL. New Early Green Celery of Superior Quality. In our opinion this is the finest quality celery grown. The stems are so thick and tender that even the unblanched outside stalks are surprisingly fine. They have a rich full flavor that is seldom found in celery. The plant is not tall, but sturdy and robust. The stems to the first joint are exceptionally long (8 to 9 in.) and the inside stems grow long also making a thick solid plant. It blanches to a pure white.

Summer Pascal is highly popular wherever green celery is grown. It is an early variety, maturing right after Easy Blanching and before Salt Lake. We offer an exceptionally fine stock.
Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 60c; ½ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$1.75; ¼ Lb. \$5.50.



Summer Pascal

Thick round stalks and delicious flavor.
(Grown by W. R. Slaunwhite, Watham, Mass.)

361 EASY BLANCHING, or Newark Market. An excellent kind for late fall or early winter use. Resembles Golden Self-Blanching in shape and size, but blanches pure white instead of yellow. The quality is even better than that variety.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.35.

375 SALT LAKE. Also called UTAH. The Standard Green Celery.

Green celery is superior to yellow both in quality and flavor and Salt Lake is famous for both these characteristics. The stalks are large yet tender with no strings or fiber and with a thick well developed heart. There are practically no soft stalks. This celery blanches quicker than many green varieties and when blanched is pure white, very crisp, brittle and altogether of the finest flavor.

The firm hard stalks keep well and we can highly recommend this celery for winter storage.
Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 35c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.40.

363 GIANT PASCAL—Special Strain. Late. An exceptionally fine stock which is used largely in New England and is considered one of the very best for late winter market. The stalks are very large, solid and blanch to a pure white.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.35.

CELERIAC or Knob Celery—See page 15.

Good celery is not difficult to raise. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Great care must be taken not to cover the seed too deep. Most failures to get the seed to germinate are due to this cause.

For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. See page 80.

Yellow or Self-Blanching Varieties

358 CORNELL 19. (New.) A new main crop yellow celery of such remarkable quality that even the outside stalks are delicious. The stems are very thick, rounded and smooth, and have a wonderful flavor and tenderness. See photo and full description on page 4.

Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; ½ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$1.75; ¼ Lb. \$5.50.

370 MASTERPIECE. New. This is a fine celery which is becoming more popular every year. It is an early yellow variety, with very fine quality and flavor. The stems are very thick, broad with rounded edges, and long, often 7 to 8 inches. They are crisp and have a fine nutty flavor. We recommend it highly.
Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 40c; ½ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.25; ¼ Lb. \$4.25.

366 GOLDEN PLUME, Upland Strain. This excellent strain fills the need for a taller, longer stemmed Golden Plume for upland growing. It is just as early and as easily blanched as the original strain but grows about 2 inches taller and the stems are longer to the first joint. The plants are straighter and more compact. It produces very full hearts and heavy yields. Not recommended for muck as it grows too tall but often preferred to our original strain on upland.
Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 35c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.40.

382 SUPREME GOLDEN. Improved Golden Self-Blanching. This variety matures a few days earlier than the old Golden Self-Blanching and grows somewhat taller. The long inside stems give it a thick full heart, and almost cylindrical shape, making the whole plant very solid and compact. The stems are fairly thick, of excellent quality and blanch to a rich creamy white.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 35c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.40.



Salt Lake

Highest quality—free of strings.

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 12 lbs. will plant an acre.

Harris' Northern Grown Sweet Corn

For years we have specialized in growing sweet corn here on our own farms and neighboring farms in Western New York. Our Northern Grown strains are far superior in earliness and quality to strains raised where the seasons are longer. We have large specially constructed drying houses for curing and drying our seed corn, enabling us to offer seed of strong vitality and the highest quality in every way.

If pure yellow corn or pure white corn is wanted, do not plant near varieties of other colors or field corn. Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better to plant in a block with three or four rows side by side. This is because in a single row the ears are often not properly pollinated and do not produce a full set of kernels.

At the prices here quoted, we pay transportation charges on sweet corn to places in the United States.

If you use sweet corn in larger quantities than listed here, write for special prices.

Hybrid Sweet Corn

We observe many hybrids each year and a great many show inferior parentage and lack of quality. Good hybrids can only be grown from proven inbreds with constant careful detasseling of the seed parent in the field.

Of the hundreds of hybrid varieties available we have selected seven to offer this year. In order of ripening they are Seneca 60, North Star, Marcross C6.13, Northern Cross, Early Bancross 39, Golden Cross Bantam and Ioana. No doubt in the future we will have others, but we are firmly committed to the policy of not offering any variety to our customers until it has proved itself worthy.

Seed should not be saved from plantings of hybrid sweet corn as it will not come true the next year.

Hybrid sweet corn varieties are more vigorous and uniform than other kinds and produce greater yields. They are ideal for growers who market their corn, but for the home gardener the open pollinated varieties are often just as satisfactory because they ripen over a longer period of time.



Northern Cross—Nearly every stalk has two fine ears.

132 NORTHERN CROSS. Tremendous Yields of Large Fine Quality Ears. (73 days.) A

medium early hybrid of great vigor and superior quality. Outstanding for both home and market. See full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

136 SENECA "60." The Earliest Hybrid. (65 days.) The earliest variety of corn we offer and highly valuable for the very first early crop. The ears are eight rowed, about 6 in. long, on stalks 4 to 4½ ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

130 NORTH STAR. New Extra Early Hybrid with large ears (67 days). Introduced by us three years ago and has become a great favorite with our customers.

Ripens very early and produces enormous yields of fine large ears. Exceptionally tender and sweet. See photograph and full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.35; 6 Lbs. \$3.30; 12 Lbs. \$6.35.

125 MARCROSS C6.13. Wilt Resistant Early Hybrid. (68 days.) This is a fine very early hybrid for both home and market garden; it was introduced several years ago by the Connecticut Agriculture Experiment Station and has become one of the most widely grown early varieties. It is well adapted to all sections of the East and produces fine large ears even under adverse conditions. The stalks are short but very sturdy, and produce large ears which are exceptionally uniform in shape and size. The ears are 7 in. long, mostly 12 rowed with light golden yellow kernels of very good quality.

It is completely resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease) and is therefore especially valuable as an early variety in sections where wilt is prevalent. We recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

108 EARLY BANCROSS 39. A Fine Early Hybrid Corn. (74 days.) This variety is especially valuable because it produces ears resembling Golden Cross Bantam and is ready fully 10 days earlier. The ears are very attractive, being 7½ to 8 in. long, very uniform and cylindrical with 10 to 14 rows of bright yellow kernels of fine quality. The plant is rugged and prolific, many stalks producing two good ears.

This is a top cross of Purdue 39 on our Extra Early Bantam. It is moderately resistant to wilt.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 6 Lbs. \$2.65; 12 Lbs. \$5.05.

115 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. Wilt Resistant—High Yielding—Uniform. (84 days.) Golden Cross Bantam was one of the first

hybrids introduced and it is now the standard of excellence in sweet corn. Its great uniformity and superlative quality have never been surpassed.

The ears are extremely attractive, about 8 in. long, nearly cylindrical in shape with 12 rows of golden yellow kernels which fill the ear beautifully. The kernels have unusual depth and are tender and of perfectly delicious flavor. Matures 4 to 7 days later than Golden Bantam, a large part of the crop ripening over a short period of time, but the ears hold their fine quality and tenderness longer than any kind we know. It is ideally suited for home canning or freezing and is by far the most widely grown variety for commercial processing. It is entirely resistant to Stewart's disease (wilt).

Our stock is absolutely without equal for even growth, maturity and heavy yield of fine large ears. We wish everyone could see it compared with other strains.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

123 IOANA. Excellent Midseason Hybrid. (86 days.) We have been greatly impressed by Ioana, because it fills the bill for a main crop corn of fine quality to follow Golden

Cross Bantam. The plant is strong and robust, producing large ears (8 in. long) with 12-14 rows of sweet, tender, bright yellow kernels. It is one of the heaviest yielding varieties we know and has proved highly resistant to wilt (Stewart's Disease). In season it closely follows Golden Cross Bantam. We recommend this new Hybrid corn highly.

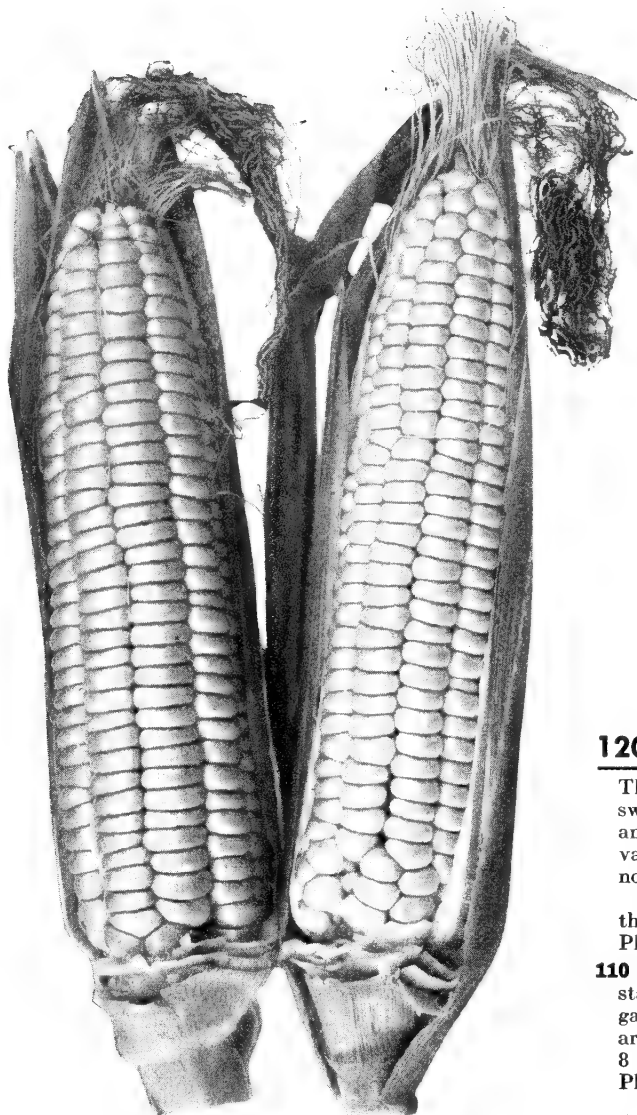
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.



Ioana—Midseason Hybrid

Large ears of superb quality.

SWEET CORN continued on next page.



Harris Extra Early Bantam
Prolific early corn of true Bantam type.

When Different Varieties Mature

We give after the names of the different varieties listed in this catalog the approximate number of days in which the corn is ready to eat after planting. As the time required varies greatly according to the weather, time of planting, and fertility of the soil the figures should be regarded as relative rather than actual, although they are taken from our trials which were planted about the middle of May.

105 BUTTERCUP. Sweeter, Larger Ears than Golden Bantam. (80 days.) This

old favorite is one of the sweetest kinds of corn which we know and is altogether a fine variety. The kernels are large, of a rich "June butter" yellow and are deliciously succulent and tender.

Buttercup is a medium early variety, maturing the same time as Golden Bantam which it resembles but the ears are *much larger* than that variety, being fully eight to ten inches long with 8 to 10 straight rows of broad kernels on a fine slender cob.

This corn has long been a favorite with home gardeners who appreciate high quality in sweet corn. If you want the sweetest and finest flavored sweet corn for your table, grow Buttercup.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

SWEET CORN COLLECTION

For the Home Garden

This collection when planted at one time will give you a continuous supply of the finest sweet corn from early to medium late. It consists of four of our best and most popular varieties, as follows:

Harris' Extra Early Bantam, Northern Cross, Golden Bantam and Golden Cross Bantam.

One regular packet of each variety, enough to plant 200 hills. Ask for **Corn Collection No. 5—40c postpaid.**

Open-Pollinated or Standard Varieties of Sweet Corn

The following varieties are the regular kinds of sweet corn and are called "open-pollinated" because they do not require special control of pollination as the hybrids do. They are all excellent varieties producing fine crops of good ears. They are often preferred for the home garden because the ears do not ripen all at one time and hence you can have corn over a longer period.

117 GOLDEN EARLY MARKET (Gill's). Also called Golden Hummer, Extra Early Golden, Extra Early Yellow, Etc. (67 days.) The ears are large for early corn, being fully 7 inches long with twelve rows of broad, butter yellow kernels. The quality is good but not equal to Extra Early Bantam. It matures with us about the same time.

There are many stocks of this corn being sold under a great variety of names. We obtained our stock seed direct from the originators and each year carefully grow and select it in order to maintain and improve the purity and earliness. This has become a standard extra early yellow variety because of the large ears. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

120 HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. Prolific Very Early Yellow Sweet Corn. (68 days.)

This fine corn which we introduced in 1926 is still considered one of the finest early sweet corns ever grown. It is 8 rowed and identical to Golden Bantam for size, shape and high quality but is *actually ten days to two weeks earlier*, being among the earliest varieties of sweet corn. It is also one of the most prolific varieties. More often than not, each stalk will have two well developed ears.

It is the only very early corn of the true Bantam type, and we consider this one of the finest high quality varieties for the home garden.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

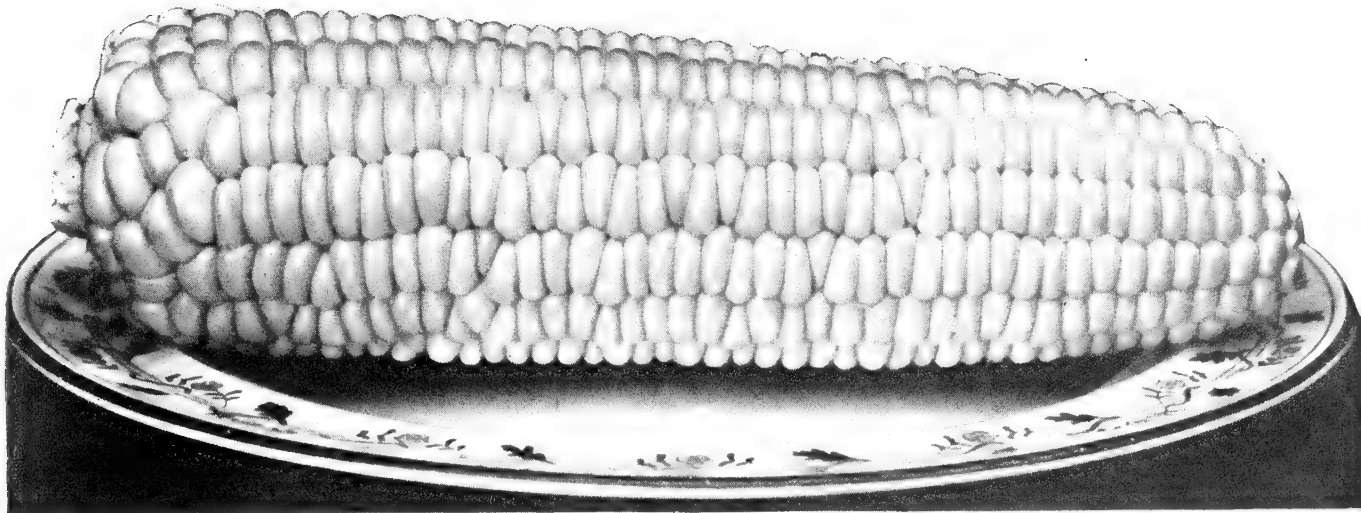
110 GOLDEN BANTAM. True 8 rowed Stock. (80 days.) For many years the standard for high quality in sweet corn, and still very popular with many home gardeners. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long with 8 rows of deep yellow kernels which are deliciously sweet and tender. Matures medium early. This is the most uniform 8 rowed stock of Golden Bantam ever grown.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.



Hybrid Corn Being Grown for Seed on Our North Farm.

This photo shows one of our crops of hybrid corn after being thoroughly detasseled. The three rows of female parent are pollinated by the taller, single rows of male parent, and seed is saved only from the female rows. It is necessary to go over these rows many times to remove all the tassels before they shed pollen, an expensive and difficult process but essential to get true hybrid seed with maximum vigor and uniformity. *For hybrid sweet corn varieties see page 17.*



Whipple's Yellow Sweet Corn—This is a 10 inch dinner plate.

141 WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. The Largest Early Yellow Variety. (77 days.) Since we introduced

this grand corn over twenty years ago it has been one of the most popular kinds grown and it is still the leading early, large open pollinated variety.

The ears are twice as large as Golden Bantam and are ready nearly a week earlier than Golden Cross Bantam. They are 8 to 9 in. long and have 14 to 18 rows of deep yellow kernels of very fine quality. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two large ears of nearly the same size.

Growers have found this to be one of the most profitable sweet corns to raise for market as it is ready nearly a week before any corn of equal size.

There are many strains of Whipple's Yellow now offered but none are equal to our original strain which we have grown here on our own farm for many years.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

102 BANTAM EVERGREEN. (86 days.) Our Northern grown seed is of highest quality and much superior to most stocks of this variety. It was developed from a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are 7 to 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows of large yellow kernels, of fine quality. Bantam Evergreen is popular as a high quality corn to follow the earlier varieties and prolong the season.

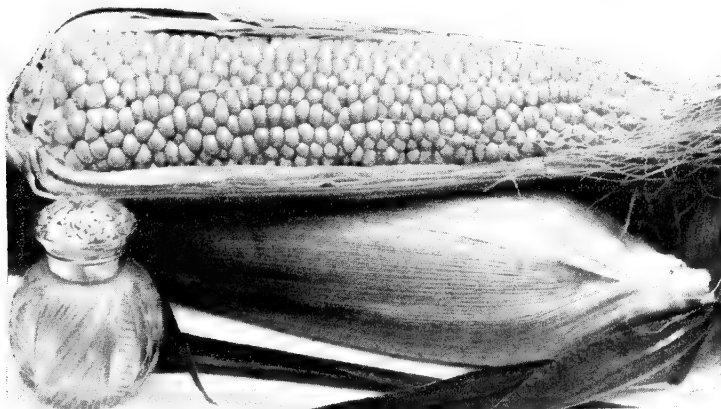
Crop failed.

112 GOLDEN COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. For Fine Quality.

(88 days.) No home garden should be without some of this golden corn. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest that we have ever eaten. The ears are bright golden yellow and resemble the White Country Gentleman, having long slim kernels irregularly spaced on the cob.

It is a late corn coming on after most other varieties, and it is a real treat to have such fine corn late in the season. The plant is husky and often produces two good ears. An excellent kind for the home garden, the deep kernels make exceptionally fine canned corn and the attractive ears are of such fine quality that they are sure to bring repeat orders at roadside stands.

No seed available this year. Our seed crops have been spoiled by early fall freezing weather.



Golden Country Gentleman

Grow this for supreme quality for table or canning.

White Sweet Corn

138 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (90 days.) This old favorite variety has been the standard late white corn for more than eighty years. Because of its fine quality and large ears it is still the most popular for home garden and market wherever white corn is wanted.

The plants are vigorous, sturdy and erect, producing heavy yields of large ears. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 to 16 or more rows of clear white, deep, narrow kernels which are sweet and tender.

Crop Failed.

LETTERS FROM OUR CUSTOMERS:

"I tried a small quantity of Golden Country Gentleman corn last year and found it to be unquestionably the best flavored and heaviest yielding sweet corn I have ever grown."

Jos. F. Larmore, Bluffton, Ind. March 1, 1933.

"We not only found that Golden Cross Bantam corn will hold its sweetness and goodness longer on the stalk but we canned as many jars as canning bulletin specifies from one half the number of ears."

Mrs. Ruth B. Fryling, Delaware, N. J. Sept. 25, 1943.

TREAT YOUR SEED CORN WITH SEMESAN JR.

This seed treatment consistently improves stands and increases yield by protecting the seed from rotting in the ground. All early plantings of corn should be treated with Semesan Jr. and many growers take advantage of this cheap insurance on all the seed corn that they plant. The cost is so low that no one can afford to be without it.

One and a half ounces treats a bushel of corn. 1½ Oz. 15c; 12 Oz. 60c; 6¼ Lbs. \$3.75. Purchaser pays transportation.

For other Semesan products, see page 86.



POP CORN

Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. It is very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop.

146 DYNAMITE or South American Yellow. New Large Golden.

This is the new large golden pop corn which is so much in demand. The kernels are big and when popped make large tender popcorn of rich golden color and the finest quality. The ears are long with 12 to 16 rows, making the yield of shelled corn high. The stalk is tall and strong. Not as early as some varieties, but our Northern grown strain can be depended on to mature in this climate if planted in May.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c.

148 JAPANESE HULLESS or Tom Thumb. Very early variety of fine quality. The ears are short and thick. The kernels are small, pointed and nearly white.

Crop Failed.

Please Order Vegetable Seeds by Number as well as Name.

CUCUMBERS

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 2 lbs. of seed per acre.



A & C Cucumbers—Grown for Seed on our Farm
Note the smooth slender shape and fine color of the fruit.

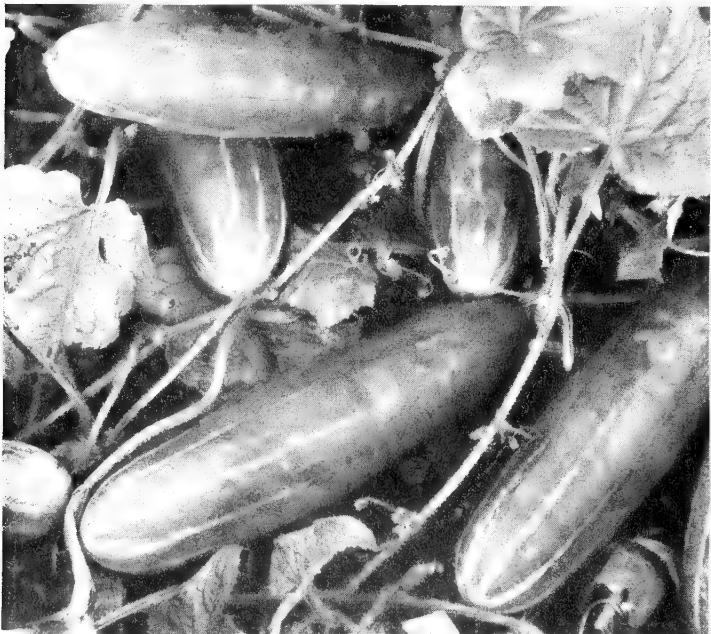
400 A & C. For the Finest Dark Green Cucumbers. We think A & C produces the best looking long green cucumbers grown today. The fruit are slender, streamlined and very smooth and straight; they are about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the market stage and the skin is colored a splendid rich deep green with very inconspicuous rays of lighter green. The cucumbers hold their dark color much longer after picking than most kinds.

The quality is excellent with thick white flesh and a small seed cavity; they are tender yet firm and crisp and have a delicious flavor. A & C is probably the most popular cucumber now grown in the East because of its fine yields of these beautiful uniform fruit. Home gardeners are always proud of their elegant A & C cucumbers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.75.

438 STRAIGHT EIGHT. Early and Prolific. Noted for its heavy early yields and even cylindrical shape. The cucumbers are about eight inches long when ready to use, always straight, very smooth with exceptionally full and rounded ends. The color is medium green with lighter green rays at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and produce a great abundance of fruit early in the season when the other slicers are just beginning to bear. An excellent variety, very attractive in appearance and of fine quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.75.



Harris Perfection Cucumbers—A spot in our seed field.

Seed is sown in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for early slicers and up to the last of June for pickles and late cucumbers.

A few hills in the home garden will supply an abundance of cucumbers and pickles. For best results the fruit should be kept picked. It is important that the young vines be kept free from insects, especially the striped cucumber beetle. We recommend dusting with a good insecticide dust as soon as the plants appear above ground and at regular intervals until the vines become full grown.

Early plantings of cucumbers will often grow better if started under **HOTKAPS** (See page 38). These plant protectors keep the soil warm and protect the seedlings from frost and insects.

“White Spine” and “Black Spine”

These terms are used in describing cucumbers and refer to the small prickly spines or bristles on the fruit. The varieties which have white or light colored spines retain their green color a long time and turn a pale whitish color when very old. The black spined varieties turn yellow or brownish-orange when they get past the market stage. In general, the slicing types are white spined and the pickling types are black spined.

408 DAVIS PERFECT. Our stock of this improved strain of White Spine is very fine. The fruit is of good length, straight, tapering at both ends, very deep green, and of fine quality. Matures a little later than Early White Spine, and Early Fortune.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$2.25.

412 EARLY FORTUNE. One of the earliest and most dependable of the white spine varieties. The fruit is about 7 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end. This variety is excellent for market and pickles as it holds the deep green color well after picking. It is also very valuable for shipping. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. Our stock is very true.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$2.00.



Cucumber Trials on Moreton Farm

Each year we grow and compare our own and many other stocks to insure your getting only the best.

420 HARRIS' PERFECTION. Fine for Slicing. This is one of the best long green cucumbers. It carries fine shape, dark green color and excellent quality, and it will produce greater yields than almost any other white spine type. Ideal for home use and market. See full description on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.20.

414 EARLY WHITE SPINE. A popular cucumber for general purposes. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and dills. Fruit is of medium length and matures early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$2.00.

429 LONGFELLOW. This is a long, slender, dark green cucumber with fruit about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the picking stage, and tapering slightly toward the stem end. It is a very deep green and very high quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.25.

422 IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruit long, straight and medium green. Excellent for producing the long slender pickles which some growers and canners prefer. Cucumbers reach market size early and are used for slicers, but should not be allowed to get too old as they quickly turn yellow, being a black spine type.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.75.



China Cucumber—This cucumber is about 15 inches long.

405 CHINA. Grow this for FINE QUALITY. This remarkable cucumber from the Orient is of finer quality than any other variety we know. The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. When grown on the ground, these long thin cucs often show some tendency to curl. The skin is bright green and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, extremely crisp, and of the very best quality.

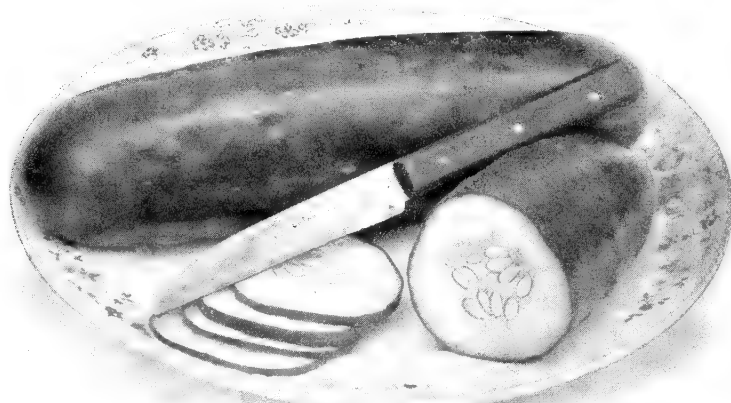
One of the best features of China is its ability to stand adverse conditions. The vines are healthy and vigorous and resist disease so well that they maintain their luxuriant growth throughout the season right up till frost.

This is one of the best cucumbers for the home garden and our customers who have grown it are tremendously enthusiastic in its praise.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$4.00.

"I thought perhaps you might be interested to know that we had such fine success with the China Cucumber seed. Many of the cukes were over 20 inches in length and the bearing was most prolific. We and our friends enjoyed them very much—really as tender and brittle as those grown in a hot house."

Mrs. A. B. Ritchie, Chestnut Hill, Mass., Feb. 4, 1943



Straight Eight—These are fine for slicing.

425 IRONDEQUOIT HOTHOUSE CUCUMBER

This famous hothouse cucumber developed in the greenhouse section near Rochester has proved the most profitable kind to raise under glass.

The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, with very few seeds, and in some fruit practically none at all. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and very prolific.

Seed saved entirely from selected fruit grown under glass by an expert in Irondequoit.

Packet of 50 seeds 50c; 100 seeds, 75c; 250 seeds, \$1.75; 500 seeds, \$3.25.

Make Full Use of Your Garden

An astonishing amount of vegetables can be grown on small plots of ground by intercropping and planting succession crops. Quick growing vegetables such as radishes, leaf lettuce, spinach, green onions from sets or plants, etc., can be planted between peas, beans, tomatoes and corn, etc., which require wider rows. Plan to follow the early crops with vegetables for fall and winter use, such as head lettuce, spinach, kohlrabi, turnips and others.

Unusual Vegetables

In addition to the well known kinds most generally grown, there are many excellent vegetables which, although not so well known, add interest to the garden and a welcome variety to the diet. Among these kinds are:

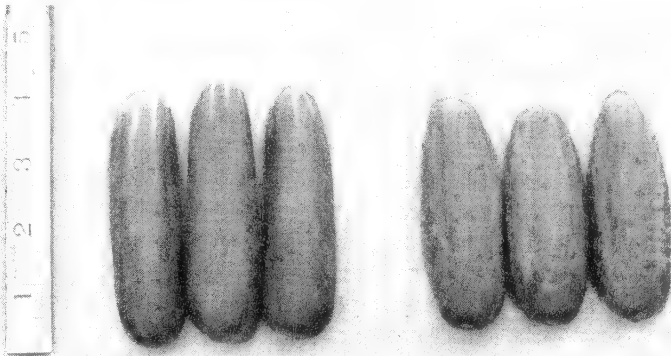
Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts described on page 7; **Purple Cauliflower** and **Celeriac**, page 15; **Endive**, page 22; **Leek**, page 23; **Hamburg Parsley**, page 29; **Salsify or Vegetable Oyster**, page 34; and others. Try some of these this year, they are all easy to grow.

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD. The Most Prolific Pickle.

We consider this the best cucumber grown for pickles. It is noted for its ability to produce enormous quantities of pickles of the most desirable shape and color, often producing twice as many as any other variety. Black Spine.

See also photo and description on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$2.95.



Double Yield (left) and National Pickle (right)

433 NATIONAL PICKLE. We offer true stock of this very prolific pickling sort which was bred to meet the specifications of a number of the leading pickle packers for size, shape and color of the pickles. The fruit is slightly shorter and lighter colored than Harris' Double Yield and is more or less warted over the entire surface. It is a very dependable producer and is widely grown for both small and dill pickles. Black Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$2.25.

404 CHICAGO PICKLING. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. Black Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.50.

442 WEST INDIA GHERKIN. An entirely distinct type producing great quantities of very tiny, prickly fruit, which make excellent small pickles. The fruit are short, rounded in shape and covered with little spines or prickles. Much smaller than the regular pickling types.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.25.

DILL

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row.

458 LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. Larger and much superior to the common dill. It is so easily grown that every garden should have a short row of this valuable herb which is used to make "Dill Pickles."

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

DANDELION

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring or summer and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

453 LARGE THICK-LEAVED. The standard variety with large thick dark green leaves of excellent quality. The plants make a vigorous upright growth and produce good hearts. This is the strain that growers want, and our stock is exceptionally uniform and productive.

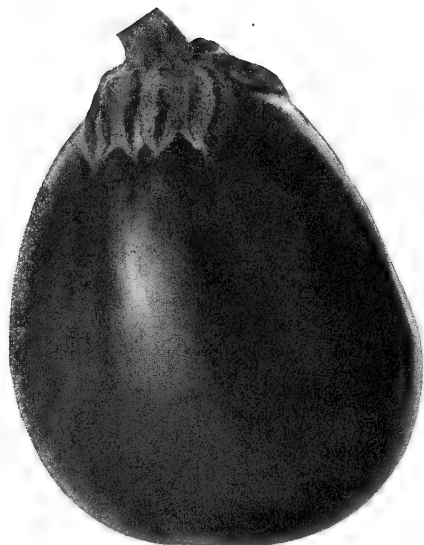
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75.

451 IMPROVED ARLINGTON. This is the true Arlington strain that critical gardeners have been looking for. The leaves are white ribbed, very heavy and even darker green than the Large Thick Leaf. The plants do not grow as upright but produce immense yields of fine greens. If you grow dandelions try this improved strain.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75.

452 ITALIAN DANDELION. (Cicoria Catalogna.) This variety is much relished by the Italian people, who use it for greens.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75.



Black Beauty

Large deep purple fruits of fine quality.

EGG PLANT

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

This delicious vegetable should be in every garden. It is also a profitable crop to grow for market. In sowing Egg Plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep. and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. We offer strong potted plants on page 80.

The young plants are often injured by insects, and it is a good plan to dust them even before they are set in the open ground. New growth should be kept dusted as it appears. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way. The plants do best on rather light rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March under glass and the plants set out the last of May.

461 BLACK BEAUTY. Large True Early Strain. This is the kind grown most extensively by market gardeners and it is also an excellent type for home gardens. The fruit are blunt oval in shape, very uniform and are colored a rich deep, purplish black. The skin is smooth and glossy making the fruit very handsome. They grow to very large size, but may be used when smaller as they are just as tender and delicious at all stages.

The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Our stock is the finest we have ever seen, being early and productive and will ripen large crops before frost even in our short seasons. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90.

463 EARLY LONG PURPLE. Fine for Home Gardens. An excellent early variety producing long fruit of ideal size and shape for slicing. They are oblong in shape growing 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches through and have a good purple color. The quality is very fine.

The plants are upright and very good bearers. The fruit are ready to use at least a week earlier than Black Beauty and are especially good for home garden use. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

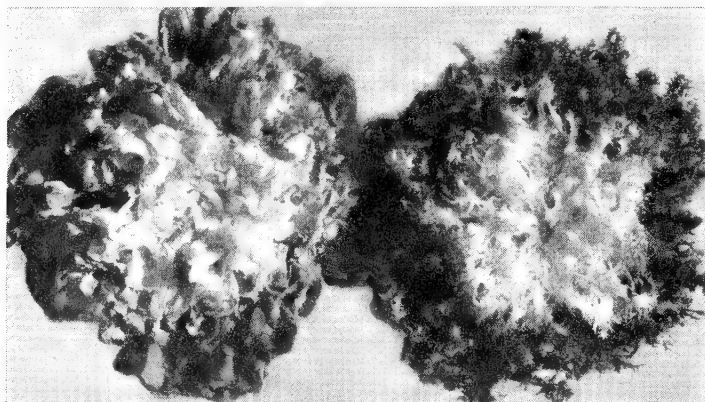
465 NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID. Early. Crop Failed.

ENDIVE

A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, an ounce 100 feet.

Endive makes excellent salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown and takes little space in the garden. Sow in rows 18 in. apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. Endive may be planted any time from early spring until July 1st in the Northern states. For fall and winter use the seeds should be sown about July 1st. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them or they may be blanched by placing a narrow board down the center of the row over the heads. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown. It is best to blanch a few at a time for family use.

471 DEEP HEART FRINGED. Distinctive New Type. All who have grown this new endive have been impressed not only by its novel appearance, but by its down-right fine qualities. It is a strong robust plant with broad leaves, curled at the edge and producing fine deep hearts. The plants are more upright than other varieties, so can be more easily blanched by tying. In quality it is tender and makes the most appetizing and attractive salads. By all means have a row in your garden. It is very easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.



Full Heart Batavian

Green Curled

386 "French Endive" or Witloof Chicory Special Selected Stock

An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 500 roots

This so-called "French Endive" or more properly Witloof Chicory is a most appetizing and delicious salad and is so easily raised that everyone can enjoy it all winter with very little trouble. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are commonly called "French Endive."

The seed we offer is the best strain we know, being grown by us on our own farm from especially selected roots and will produce large compact heads which often weigh over $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65.

Full directions for raising the crop will be sent to anyone interested.

**Ask for Our
Cultivation
Pamphlet**



Deep Heart Fringed

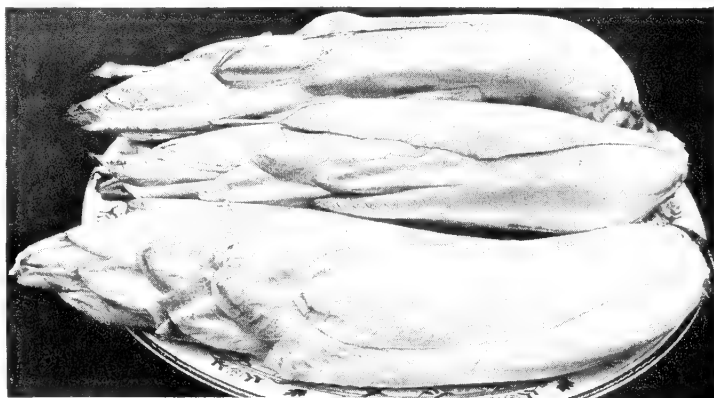
Makes attractive and delicious salad.

478 GREEN CURLED PANCALIER. Full Hearted Strain. Grows larger than Green Curled and the leaves are not quite so finely cut. It is later in maturing but when well grown it forms a large full heart of fine quality. The blanched heads are an attractive, delicate yellow in the heart. Used largely by market growers. *Pink Ribbed.* Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

477 GREEN CURLED. (Sometimes called "Chicory.") The leaves are large and finely cut and curled and easily blanch to a creamy white in the center. This is a most popular curled variety. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

475 FLORIDA DEEP HEART. Has large broad leaves, which make a heavy plant with a full deep heart. Closely resembles Full Heart Batavian and is one of the best broad leaved varieties. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

473 FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarole). Large, thick leaves, dark green, curled slightly on the edges. Forms a large compact head with a full heart which blanches to a beautiful creamy yellow and is of the finest quality, being very mild and without bitterness. Broad leaves. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.



French Endive—Forced Heads of Witloof Chicory
A delightful winter salad. Easily grown.

GARLIC Bulbs

Used for flavoring. The bulbs should be separated into "cloves" or flakes and set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 2 inches deep. When the tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place.

Bulbs only. ¼ Lb. 30c; ½ Lb. 50c; Lb. 75c transportation paid.



Florence Fennel—Has an "anise" flavor.

KOHL RABI

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook it is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a clear butter or cream sauce.

The seed may be sown up to July in rows about 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown late in April or even May for an early summer crop.

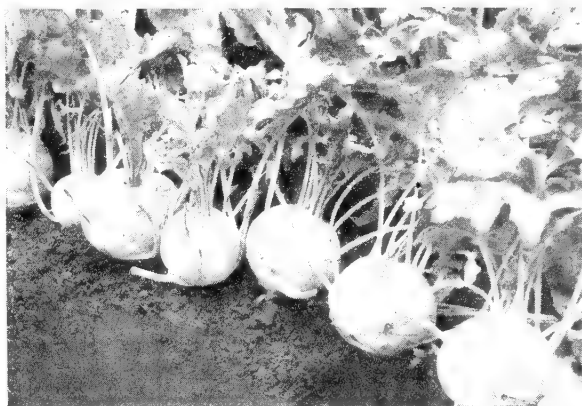


American Flag Leek

Mild flavored and delicious for fall or early spring.

492 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The bulbs are ready to use when they are the size of a small apple; the quality is good, being tender and of delicate flavor. Very uniform and finely bred stock.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.30.



Kohl Rabi—Early White Vienna

KALE or Borecole

Kale is used principally as "greens" during the late fall, winter and early spring. It is also used for garnishing and the larger leaves sometimes used as decorations. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks make delicate greens which are relished by many people. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury.

Kale may be grown in the same way as cabbage, or may be sowed in rows and thinned instead of transplanting. For full grown plants sow in May or June in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin to 12-15 inches in the row. For small tender delicious leaves in the fall and winter seed may be sown as late as July.

487 DWARF CURLED. Or **Blue Scotch.** This is the popular variety which is now so widely grown; it is highly recommended by nutrition experts because of its exceptionally high food value and vitamin content. Our strain is the best we have ever seen, vigorous, uniform and of outstanding dark blue-green color. The leaves are large, finely cut and curled, and the quality is excellent. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; Lb. \$5.50.

489 SIBERIAN. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. Used largely for wintering over. The color is light bluish-green. Our strain is uniform and true. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$4.00.

LEEK

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long thick stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. Boiled they are more delicate in flavor than the mildest onions. The seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready to use in the fall. If given a little protection with dirt it will last over winter and give a very welcome addition to the early spring menu.

496 AMERICAN FLAG or **Giant Musselburg.** This is the standard variety with large stalks, having the white part extended well up the stalk.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50; Lb. \$8.00.

HORSE RADISH Sets

Horse-radish is easily grown from sets (small lengths of roots) which when planted in the spring in good rich soil, form large roots by fall. Sets should be planted with the small end down and the top 2 in. below the surface in rows 3 ft. apart and 15 to 20 in. apart in the rows.

MALINER-KREN. This is the standard variety and the most widely grown type. 40c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$5.50 per 500 transportation paid.

NEW WHITE HOT. This extraordinary new type of our own introduction is the greatest improvement in horse-radish we have ever seen. It is hotter than the regular type and outstanding for its ability to retain its clear white color for several weeks longer after grinding. The growth is much larger and more vigorous and the plants seem to be resistant to bugs. If you grow horse-radish try this new type. \$1.00 per Doz.; \$6.00 per 100 transportation paid.

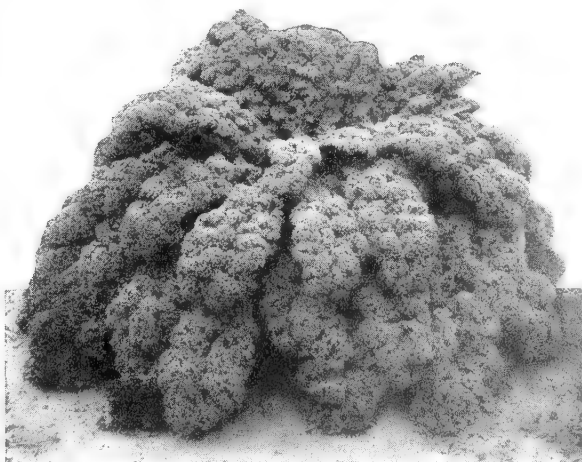
FENNEL or Finocchio

This is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. It produces a large bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a pleasing anise-like flavor. It is very largely used in Italy and by Italians in this country.

Sow the seed in rows 20 inches to 2 feet apart and thin or transplant so the plants stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. Sow in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown, drag earth up to them so as to blanch the bulb.

481 FLORENCE. The most widely grown variety. Produces large, firm round bulbs of the most uniform size and type.

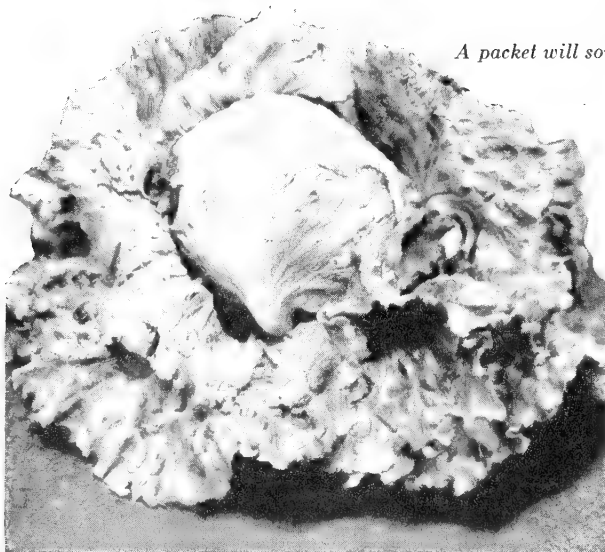
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.35.



Dwarf Curled Kale—Fine for winter greens.

LETTUCE

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.



Cosberg Lettuce

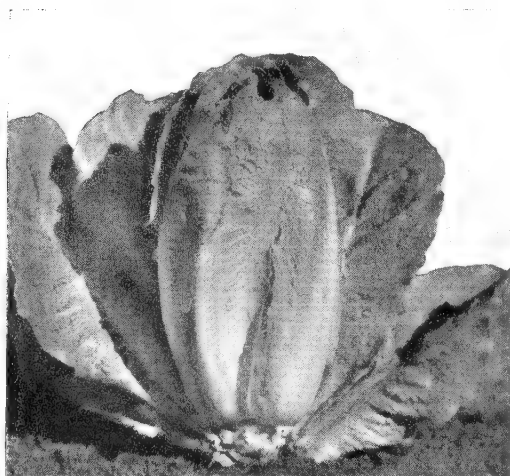
Early, dependable and "tops" for quality.

510 COSBERG. (New.) One of the best heading varieties for the home garden and particularly valuable because of its very fine quality. It resembles "Iceberg" in general appearance and is most remarkable for its crisp solid heads and superior flavor. The heads are small, round and extremely solid; they have an attractive light green color and the best quality of any lettuce of this type we have yet seen. It has proved a very sure header if the plants are not allowed to be crowded. Thin the seedlings to at least 10 inches apart. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.80.

525 IMPERIAL 44. This variety is still one of the best and most dependable Iceberg types for spring and fall use. Under most conditions it makes heads better than any other strain and is of very superior quality. The heads are medium size, slightly flattened in shape and extremely solid. The quality is excellent with tender crisp leaves and beautiful hearts that are most delicious. Recommended for both muck and upland. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c.

504 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. For the Home Garden. One of the best loose leaf varieties for the home garden. It is of excellent quality, forming a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves. The leaves can be used from the time the plants are small. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.

517 GRAND RAPIDS. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. This variety also does well outdoors and is a popular kind for home gardens. The strain is very uniform in color and well curled and is used by many of the most exacting growers. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.



Cos Lettuce—Trianon

Tender and crisp with a delicious sweet flavor.

Cos or Romaine

540 TRIANON SELF-FOLDING. The most Popular Cos Lettuce. Makes a compact upright growth of large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. The flavor is somewhat "sweeter" than most lettuce and is considered by many people the most delicious salad lettuce. The outer leaves are light green and very elongated making fine firm heads. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c.

514 DARK GREEN COS. This strain has the same upright cylindrical growth as Trianon but the outer leaves are of darker green color. It is exceptionally crisp and mild in flavor and is well liked by many growers. Excellent to sow in July as it stands frosts well. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c.

"ICEBERG" LETTUCE

Even the smallest of home gardens can easily grow plenty of lettuce. By making successive sowings you can have a supply of lettuce throughout the season from little space. The loose leaf varieties may be thinned to four to six inches when they come up and then every other one taken out and used as they get larger. To get really fine lettuce use the heading varieties and thin to 12-18 inches while the plants are still small.

"Iceberg" has now become a general term used by growers, shippers and merchants in referring to a large group of crisp heading varieties of lettuce. There are many strains of Iceberg type grown in various parts of the country, different kinds being adapted to different conditions of soil and climate.

We offer several varieties of Iceberg lettuce, as follows: Imperial 44, Imperial 847, New York No. 515 and the new Great Lakes. These are the best Iceberg types for Eastern conditions and are all described below.

Seed supplies of all these varieties are very short for 1944. We urge all growers to use the utmost care in sowing seed in order to make the supplies go as far as possible.

Crisp-Heading Varieties

520 GREAT LAKES. (New.) A new Iceberg type that will really stand up and produce good hard heads in the hot weather of midsummer when other kinds fail entirely. Large plants and fine big solid heads of extraordinary crispness. See photo and description on page 2. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 50c.

526 IMPERIAL 847. This is an excellent strain of Iceberg lettuce which produces large solid attractive heads under a wide variety of conditions. In some sections it is preferred to Imperial 44, as the heads are larger and rounder and are ready a few days later. The quality is very fine and when the conditions are right, it makes larger and better heads than any other strain. Excellent for home gardens and commercial growing on upland. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.05; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

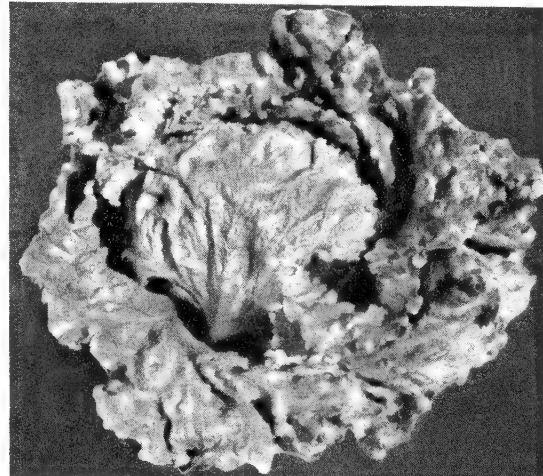
535 NEW YORK No. 515. A very dependable header of the New York type. The color is lighter green and it is not quite as crumpled or blistered as Imperial 44 or 847. It does best on well fertilized upland and will produce large solid heads during hot weather when many strains of this type fail entirely. Sowings made about August 1st produce good heads right up to heavy frost. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.05; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

532 MIGNONETTE. Very early, with small round heads of excellent quality. Outer leaves tinged reddish brown. *Crop Failed.*

Loose Leaf Varieties

538 PRIZE HEAD. Not a head lettuce but a loose leaved variety of the finest quality. The leaves are heavily tinged an attractive reddish brown, and are much curled and frilled. Grows rapidly, is ready early and is exceptionally crisp and tender. Very desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.40.

507 CHICKEN. A very large lettuce that is grown to furnish green food for poultry. This variety does not head but grows a stalk about 18 in. high covered with immense leaves. It grows very rapidly and a few rows will furnish a large amount of green feed for fowls. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.



Imperial 44 Lettuce

These beautiful heads are solid and firm.

Butterhead Varieties

542 WHITE BOSTON. **Sure Heading.** By far the most popular "Butterhead" lettuce grown today. The leaves are light green and smoother and more tender than the crisp heading types, and they form excellent tightly folded heads of the most delicious quality and flavor. This variety heads well under all conditions and is resistant to tip burn making it very valuable for large growers on both muck and upland. It is also the best butterhead type for home gardens.

Our strain is exceptionally sure heading and uniform, every plant making a fine firm head.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.

501 BIG BOSTON. This is the old original butterhead lettuce which carries a reddish tinge to the outer leaves. It forms fine heads of good quality but is now largely displaced by White Boston which does not have the red coloring.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15.

530 MAY KING. **Excellent for Early Heading.** A very early butterhead variety. The heads form very quickly, are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinted with brown on the edges and are very crisp and tender.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.



White Boston

A delicious, easily grown head lettuce.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Directions for growing mushrooms will be sent with each order of Mushroom Spawn.

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil.

Bottle spawn is now so superior to the old style brick spawn that we have discontinued offering the bricks. Our spawn is produced under exact scientifically controlled conditions and will produce the finest white mushrooms. It is grown in sterile bottles which are removed and the spawn then packed in cartons.

A single carton of bottle spawn will spawn 40 sq. ft. of bed.

Bottle Spawn. Single Carton \$1.35; 3 cartons \$3.45 transportation paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MUSTARD

A packet of seed will sow 50 ft. of row; an ounce 300 ft.

594 FORDHOOK FANCY. **Long Standing.** This beautifully curled mustard is very handsome in appearance and of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and this variety has been improved so that the plants will stand longer without running to seed than other kinds except the new Long Standing.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

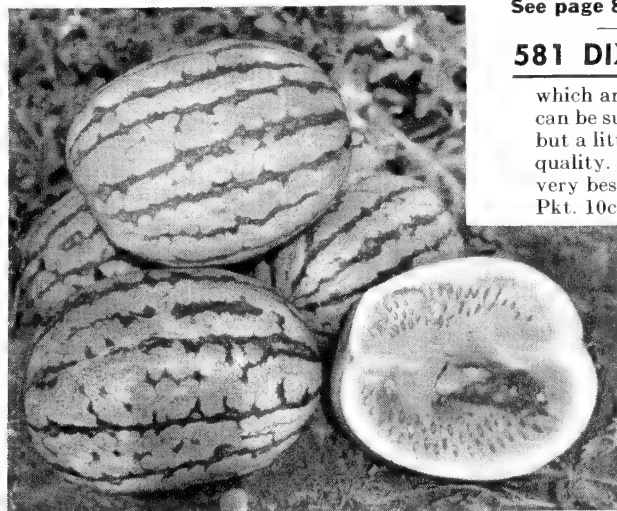
595 LONG STANDING. **(Southern Curled.)** This new mustard is of the Southern curled type. It will stand three to four weeks longer than the old kinds without going to seed. This is a great advantage both for the home garden and commercial growers.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

WATERMELONS

A packet of seed will plant about 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

The best variety to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the north, where the summers are short, *Dixie Queen*, and *Wonder Melon* are the most certain to ripen. Watermelons require a warm sunny location, preferably with a slope to the south, and a rich sandy soil.

See page 81 for strong Potted Watermelon Plants.



Dixie Queen Watermelons—As grown on our farm.

581 DIXIE QUEEN. **Early, Fine Quality, Prolific.** Everyone will recognize this melon from the photo to the left as the fine light green dark striped melons which are shipped in from the South in early summer. The fine thing about them is that they can be successfully grown here in the North, and produce large early crops. The melons average but a little smaller than those grown in the South. The flesh is deep pink and of most excellent quality. The rind is thin but hard, so that they stand handling well. We think this is one of the very best for the North and have a fine true strain.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

591 WONDER MELON. The largest and best of the oblong varieties which can be successfully raised here in the North. We can highly recommend this variety both for the home garden and roadside stand.

The melons are oblong in shape with dark green skin and the flesh deep bright red and of very fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 85c.

585 STONE MOUNTAIN. **(Sometimes known as "Dixie Belle.")** Although this melon was first introduced in the South it is also a very good kind to grow in the North. It ripens early and the melons are of fine type. They are large and almost round with dark green skin. The flesh is deep red and of the highest quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.

588 WINTER QUEEN. These unusual melons have a white skin with deep red flesh of superb quality. They are round, of medium size, and if picked before frost will keep for several months. An excellent variety for the home garden and for markets where known.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.

583 HUNGARIAN HONEY. **The sweetest watermelon.** An old favorite and excellent for home use. Not large but ripen very early and are deliciously sweet, with firm, solid, deep red flesh, and very small black seeds. The fruit is nearly round and dark green. Excellent for those who want a small, early watermelon of superior quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.

CITRON

580 COLORADO PRESERVING. **Green Seeded.** Used extensively for preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. It will succeed and bear enormous crops in the North even in unfavorable seasons.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.

MUSKMELONS or CANTALOUPEs

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; an ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre.



Harvesting Melons for Seed on our North Farm—Variety shown is Delicious.

It is Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious that everyone who has a sunny garden should have some. All that is required is a good rich soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons; ask for it when you send your order. See also "Melon Plants" on page 81.

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS for Melons

These wax paper cones act as miniature hot houses when placed over the melon plant or hill of seed. They keep the soil warm and protect the young plants from insects, frost, wind and beating rains. See **Hotkaps** and **Hotents** on page 88.

570 MARKET KING. Superb Quality. Medium size oval shaped melons of the very finest quality.

The flesh is extremely thick, smooth and delicious and the melons are uniformly sweet and fine flavored. Ripens after Bender's Surprise and the strong healthy vines hold up well until frost. See photo and description on page 4.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$2.00.

572 QUEEN OF COLORADO. (Also Known as Pride of Wisconsin, Jersey Gold, etc.) This is a medium size melon, oval in shape without pronounced ribs and heavily netted. The flesh is thick, deep orange and of superior quality. The melons are uniform in size, firm and will stand handling and shipping. Ripens about one week later than Bender's Surprise. A very uniform stock.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

564 HALE'S BEST. The earliest and best melon of the Rocky Ford type. The fruit is of medium size, oval and very heavily netted. The flesh is of deep orange color, very firm, thick and of high flavor. This is one of the best melons for shipping and is popular in the New York market. Practically every melon is of high quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.

568 HONEY ROCK or Sugar Rock. This melon has become very popular in many sections, because of its earliness and superior quality. The melons are very attractive, medium in size, round, with a coarse heavy netting. The flesh is firm, thick, deep orange in color, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Ripens shortly after Delicious and earlier than Bender's. A very productive type and fine for home gardens.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

558 BENDER'S SURPRISE—Harris' Special Strain. A Grand Muskmelon

for Home and Market. This melon is by far the most popular of the larger melons. The fruits are big and heavy, many weighing 10 lbs. or more. We have had melons weigh 16 pounds and our customers have reported even heavier ones.

The flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and very fine flavor. The skin is light green, turning to a deep golden tint when ripe. The netting is so heavy and the flesh so firm and thick that these melons will actually improve in quality for five or six days after picking.

In season the Bender is medium early and in a favorable year, if the seed is planted in the open ground by the middle of May, they will ripen the last of August.

Harris' Special Strain of the Bender melon has been bred on our own farm for over twenty years with special attention being paid to sweetness and fine flavor as well as type and yield. Our stock is so much superior to the usual stocks that it could be almost called a separate variety.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$2.00.

560 DELICIOUS. The Earliest Large Sweet Melon. This early melon is a great favorite wherever grown because of its earliness, heavy yield and fine appearance. It is the earliest variety we offer, yet the fruit are large, averaging fully 5 lbs. and have a remarkably sweet flavor.

When they are ready to pick, the skin is a creamy yellow and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick and moderately firm, and of attractive deep orange color. These melons are always sweet and delicious to eat. The vines grow vigorously, and produce enormous yields of fine uniform fruit.

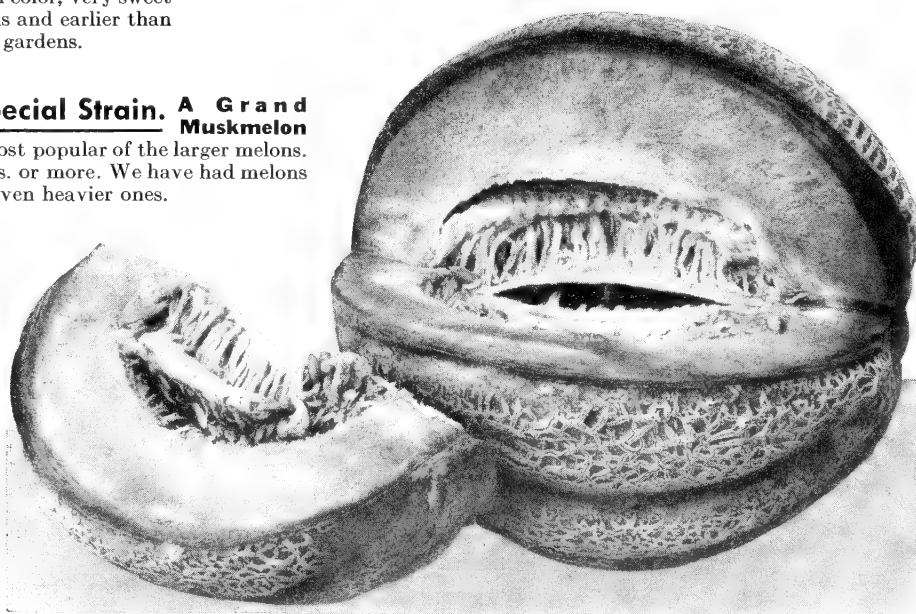
Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.35; ½ Lb. \$2.25.

566 HEARTS OF GOLD. (Large Strain.) We have the true large strain of this melon which is popular in many sections. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm with thick flesh of deep orange color. The flesh is sweet and of excellent flavor. The melons grow to medium size and the vines are vigorous, free from blight and very productive. An excellent melon for shipping as it "holds up" well.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

555 ARISTOCRAT or Golden Combination. Very popular especially with home gardeners because of its large size and fine sweet flavor.

We regret that because of failure of our crop we cannot offer any seed of this variety.



Harris' Bender's Surprise Muskmelon—These large heavy fruits are delicious.

WATERMELONS—See page 25.

ONIONS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet. It requires 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

Onion Culture. Onions are raised from the seed and from sets or plants. Seed sown in early spring produces ripe onions in the fall, while sets or plants set out at the same time make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or August.



Sweet Spanish—Utah Strain.

Yellow Varieties

620 SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain. Large Sweet Onions in Your Own Garden.

Year after year this variety has produced the largest and finest onions in our trial grounds and has shown most remarkable vigor and resistance to disease and insect pests.

It may seem incredible that these large mild yellow Spanish onions can be grown in your own garden, but this is absolutely the case and anyone with reasonably good garden soil can grow them. Market gardeners and growers for the roadside stands, who have a particular and discriminating trade have found this a valuable variety.

Seed sown in the open ground in the early spring will produce magnificent large globe shaped onions often weighing a pound or more and of very mild pleasant flavor.

Early boiling onions of delicious flavor and fine large dry onions for fall and winter of this variety are easily grown from plants. See next page for Spanish Onion Plants. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

605 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. True Strain.

This is the best early yellow onion for both muck and upland. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier than Brigham Yellow Globe and will produce beautiful large globe onions even under adverse conditions. The onions are unusually large, an attractive deep yellow color and nearly globe shape. They have a fine tight skin which makes them very good keepers. This is the outstanding commercial onion, especially for muck, and is also a most satisfactory kind for the home garden.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.35.

To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated.

Large Spanish onions can be easily grown from plants. See next page.

To Raise Early Green Onions. The best way is to plant sets or plants early in the spring but they can be raised from seed sown the previous fall. *Japanese Bunching* is the best variety for fall sowing.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have only the very best seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is fresh and germinates well.

Onion seed crops are short again this year, and there will very likely be much inferior seed sold. You can depend on our onion seed to be the same high quality of germination and purity that we have sold in the past.

White Varieties

617 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The best large white onion.

Of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white in color and of fine quality. This is an excellent kind for home gardens where first class quality is appreciated. To get perfectly white onions the bulbs should be pulled as soon as matured and dried in the shade.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40; ½ Lb. \$4.25.

610 JAPANESE BUNCHING. Hardy green bunching onions or scallions.

This onion does not form a bulb but produces long smooth pure white stalks used as green onions or scallions. They remain mild and sweet for a long time. The onions grow in clusters, three to five onions being produced on one plant. A bunch of these scallions is shown in the photo on next page.

When sown in the spring they will produce mild scallions in the early fall. Seed sowed in June or July and wintered over with a mulch of straw or leaves will provide delicious large scallions very early in the spring. They are very tender and fine flavored, and excellent for both home and commercial growers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$3.20.

625 WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin. An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor, almost entirely used for bunching or "green" onions.

When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. This is also the onion which is used for "White sets" to grow mild early green onions. (See next page under Onion Sets.)

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50; ½ Lb. \$4.50.

Please Order Vegetable Seeds by Number as well as Name.



Early Yellow Globe Onions

Grown on muck by L. R. Gillard, Elba, N. Y.

600 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE. Also called "Michigan Onion."

Ours is the true strain of this fine onion which is noted for its long keeping qualities. They are deep globe in shape with a very heavy skin of excellent dark color. The flesh is creamy white and of mild flavor. This variety yields large crops maturing about with the old Yellow Globe Danvers which it has now largely displaced. It has become one of the most popular and widely grown varieties for both muck and upland.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$3.20.

ONIONS continued on next page.



Ebenezer Onions

These make delicious early "boilers" or fine dry onions for winter.

ONION SETS

One quart (1 lb.) will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring, nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. The onions grow large enough to cook about the first of July in this latitude. Two or three weeks later they become large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

For economical use of ground in the small garden it is a good plan to plant the sets about one inch apart in rows. Pull every other one for green onions in the spring and leave the rest for boiling onions. This will give you a continuous supply throughout the summer.

EBENEZER SETS. Yellow. These sets will not only produce fine bunching onions but also large yellow onions of the finest quality. The quality of the onions is far superior to ordinary yellow sets and the yield is also larger. See above for full description of this variety. We are pleased to offer fine even sets.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$3.00 postpaid. Please write for prices on larger quantities.

Note: Onion sets cannot be shipped until about the middle of March, as they are kept in storage until that time. If you order onion sets earlier we will ship them as soon as danger of freezing is past.



Sweet Spanish Onion Plants

ONION PLANTS

SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain

An Easy Way to Raise Large Sweet Onions

These onion plants which are raised in Texas, have proved excellent for raising both early green onions and dry bulbs for late summer use. When set out in the early spring, large handsome onions are produced within 10 to 12 weeks with very little work. These onions will grow in any good garden soil and will keep a long time. Set the plants 3 to 4 inches apart in rows 14 to 18 inches apart.

Sweet Spanish is the only satisfactory kind to grow and we do not offer any other kind.

Please Note: We offer onion plants by the bunch only. These plants are grown in Texas and are pulled by the handful, each handful being called a bunch. The number of plants in a bunch usually runs between 50 and 110 depending largely on the size of the plants. The count varies a great deal and we cannot specify the number of plants in a bunch.

Price: Single bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00 transportation paid. Prices on larger lots will be sent on application.

SHIPPING ONION PLANTS: We expect to have onion plants ready to ship about April 15th, but we are dependent on Texas conditions and may not have them until a week or more later. Not available after May 25th.

If you will indicate on your order the approximate date you would like the plants to be sent, we will do our best to send them at that time. However, if you do not receive them promptly on the date specified, please do not write us about them, as it is very difficult to locate your order if it has been sent out to the shipping department. Orders are filled in the order that they are received and if you do not get your plants when you expect, please be assured that we are doing our utmost to get them out to you just as quickly as possible.

ONIONS—Continued

607 EBENEZER. This onion is remarkably mild and tender and of very delicate flavor. It has such a fine reputation for quality in some localities where it has been grown for years that the onions command much higher prices than other kinds.

While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it is far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be grown from seed.

The onions are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around. They are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and of very mild flavor. See below under **Onion Sets**.

Our stock is the true Ebenezer.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$3.20.

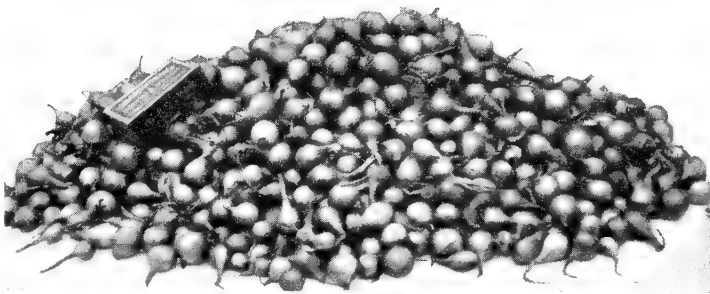
628 YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. An old favorite. The onions are of globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow skin. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are firm, keep well, are of good size and medium early.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$3.20.

The Best Red Onion

616 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. The Largest and Handsomest Red Onion. We have never seen a more uniform stock than the strain we offer. This is a handsome variety and keeps better than any other red kind. The quality is fine, the onions being very tender when cooked. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40; ½ Lb. \$4.25.

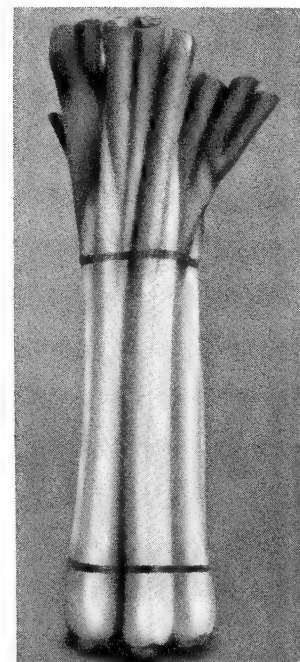


Ebenezer Onion Sets

WHITE SETS. (White Portugal or Silverskin.) Used mostly to produce early bunching onions. These also make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young or will produce good large onions for fall. See description of this variety on page 27.

These are beautiful sets, clean, uniform and true Silverskin.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$3.25 postpaid. Please write for prices on larger quantities.



Japanese Bunching
These large "Scallions" are sweet and tender.



Paramount Parsley
Every leaf dark green and finely curled.



Plowing out Model Parsnips in the fall on our farm

These roots are carefully sorted and reset for next year's seed crop.

"Left my Model Parsnips in garden until ready to eat. Dug up last of crop yesterday. Deliciously tender. Never liked parsnips before." R. M. Erdmans, Kittrell, N. C. Feb. 12, 1943.



Perkins Long Pod Okra
Use the young pods as a vegetable or for "gumbo" soups.

PARSLEY

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Parsley takes up very little room in the garden and is always appreciated for garnishing and flavoring.

Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar or kitchen window for winter use.

635 PARAMOUNT. The Best Parsley. Produces the most attractive and finest curled parsley we have ever seen, and absolutely uniform. The color is a beautiful rich deep green and there are no flat leaves. The plants are dwarf and compact. This is a superb variety for the home garden as well as for market and forcing.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

631 CHAMPION or Triple Moss Curled. This is a rapid growing kind and a very good all round parsley. The leaves are well curled, medium green in color and of upright growth with good stems.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

637 PERFECTION. An excellent vigorous parsley with *very finely curled* leaves. The color is deep emerald green and most attractive. Grows more rapidly than Paramount and makes larger, more upright plants with longer stems, and is preferred by many growers for this reason. Highly recommended for both market and home gardeners.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

638 PLAIN. The leaves are not curled. Used for flavoring.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

Parsley For Roots

633 HAMBURG. Long or Parsnip-Rooted. The roots are used and when boiled and served like parsnips have a very pleasing flavor. They are also valuable to add flavor to soups and stews. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved market gardeners' strain with uniformly smooth, thick roots 5 to 6 in. long.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.



Harris' Model Parsnips

Joe Harris and Art Statt selecting stock roots on our farm.

OKRA or Gumbo

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Used principally for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked when they are small and tender. Sow in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm, in this latitude about the middle of May and not later than June 15th. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 15 inches.

597 PERKINS LONG POD. This is the standard variety and the kind used exclusively by the soup canners. The plant is tall and *very prolific*. The pods are a deep green color somewhat ribbed or corrugated and of the finest quality. Pick when young (not over 2 to 3 inches long).
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 65c.

Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on a warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. South of Pennsylvania they can be grown on any good light soil.

Plant the same time as corn, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8 to 10 in. apart, cover 1 in. deep. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them. This will cause more nuts to form.



647 EARLY SPANISH. The Earliest Kind. These are not large peanuts but are the earliest variety and very prolific. This is decidedly the best kind for planting in the North.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 5 Lbs. or more 45c per Lb.

PARSNIPS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

This fine vegetable should be in every home garden. A few rows will supply the needs of a family. The roots can be dug and stored in a pit outdoors or in moist dirt in a cool cellar and will supply a welcome addition to the winter vegetables. Should be left in the ground until they are frozen. Try some "French fried" parsnips, they are delicious. Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

640 HARRIS' MODEL. The Smoothest and Whitest Parsnip. These parsnips are medium length,

very smooth, and remarkably free from small roots or prongs. Harris' Model has a well deserved reputation of being whiter than any other parsnips. This and their smoothness make them very attractive for the home garden and more saleable in the market. Our seed is carefully grown from selected transplanted roots on our own farm. You will find these very superior parsnips.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

642 LONG HOLLOW CROWN. Long, smooth and straight, and of good quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

PEAS

*A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, a pound 100 feet. Two to four bushels per acre.
A pound is about a pint and 7½ lbs. equals a half peck.*

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on peas to places in the United States. For larger quantities write for special prices.

Sow Plenty of Peas

There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. When you are eating and enjoying luscious green peas from your own garden you will not regret the space they take. After the peas are gone the ground can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, lettuce, etc.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season. *See collections on next page.*

Many people find that after they have raised peas a few years in their garden, the vines begin to turn yellow and die. This is caused by a disease known as Root Rot. In sections where it is not too severe, ordinary gypsum (land plaster) usually gives fairly good control of this trouble. Simply spread it broadcast over the ground just before you sow the seed and rake it in. *Use it at the rate of 1 lb. to three square yards.* Most dealers of building supplies sell gypsum.

Early Varieties

195 WORLD'S RECORD. The Best Early Peas. (2½ ft.)

59 days. The earliest pea of high quality, and tremendously popular for both home and market. The pods are large, 3½ to 4 inches long, pointed and well filled with large peas of fine flavor and sweetness. The vines are strong and bear heavily. These large sweet peas coming early in the season are a real treat. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.65.

158 GRADUS also called **Prosperity**. (3 ft.) 60 days. One of the most popular early large podded peas both for home gardens and commercial growers. The pods are 3 to 3½ in. long and are filled with large peas which are very sweet and tender.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.45.

183 NOTT'S EXCELSIOR or American Wonder. (15 in.) 61 days. Early dwarf pea of exceptionally fine quality. The pods are small and of light green color but they are closely packed with sweet tender peas of excellent flavor. The vines are very prolific and bear well under almost any conditions. A very good pea for the home garden. Pods 2½ to 3 in. long. Very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.50.

190 THOMAS LAXTON. Early and Very Delicious. (3 ft.) 61 days.

One of the finest and most popular early peas for both home and market garden. The vines are strong and vigorous and very productive of good pods (2½ to 3½ inches long) of the finest quality. The peas have a very delicious flavor and are exceptionally tender and sweet. Pods blunt, as shown in the photo, and very well filled. Highly recommended because of the fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.50.

170 LITTLE MARVEL. (15 in.) 62 days. Should be in Every Home Garden.

This pea is certainly rightly named and is one of the best and most popular kinds for the home garden. The vines are wonderfully prolific, producing deep green peas of high quality which mature shortly after World's Record. The peas are sweet, have remarkably fine flavor, and stand longer than most kinds without becoming tough.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.60.

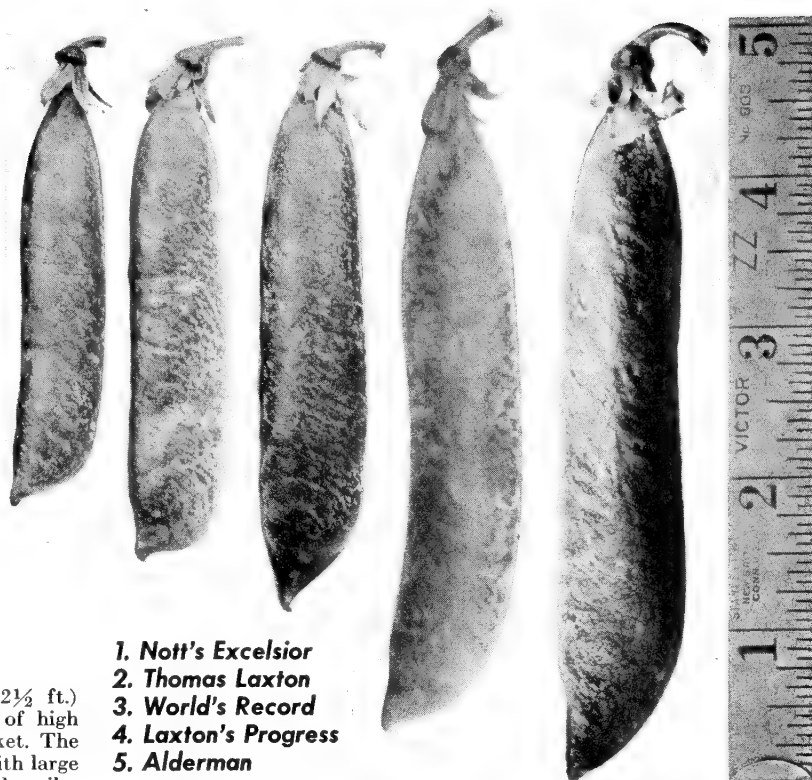
165 LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Large Podded. (18 in.) 63 days. One

of the best of the medium early dwarf varieties. The vines are 15 to 18 in. high and the pods 4 to 4½ in. long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. This variety matures right after Thomas Laxton. It is the standard medium early variety and is one of the most widely grown peas, both for home and commercial use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.60.

163 HUNDREDFOLD or BLUE BANTAM. (20 in.) 65 days. Resembles Laxton's Progress but are later and have taller vines. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are very strong and bear over a long season. This variety is especially valuable as it helps to fill the gap between the early varieties and the mid-season or late kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.50.



1. Nott's Excelsior
2. Thomas Laxton
3. World's Record
4. Laxton's Progress
5. Alderman

This photo shows the relative size.

160 GREATER PROGRESS. (New.) (18 in.) 61 days. An

earlier and improved new pea of the Progress type. Long pointed dark green pods which are very well filled. *See photo and full description on page 5.*

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.75.



World's Record

"I planted your World's Record peas May 28th and picked today, July 11—44 days." C. H. Robinson, Bemus Point, N.Y. July 11, 1943.



Thomas Laxton
Sweet and tender.

Main Crop Dwarf Varieties

180 MIDSEASON GIANT. Large Pods and Fine Quality

(20 in.) 72 days. One of the finest midseason peas for both home and market. Vines are about 20 inches tall, vigorous and stand up well even in dry weather. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, broad and slightly curved; they are dark green in color and well filled with 8-9 big peas of wonderful flavor and tenderness. The large pods and delicious flavor make them ideal for market, canning or table use. Also excellent for freezing.

Midseason Giant ripens about the same time as Alderman and produces tremendous crops. It is a very finely bred, high quality pea and should not be sown until the weather is settled.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.60.

155 DWARF ALDERMAN. (2 ft.) 72 days. This variety has been welcomed by gardeners who have wanted the large pods and large succulent peas of the old Alderman but who prefer dwarf vines. The pods are produced in great abundance, are nearly five inches long and are filled with eight to nine large green peas that are extremely delicious and tender. This is a midseason variety, maturing practically the same time as Alderman and is a valuable kind to fill the gap between the early and very late varieties.

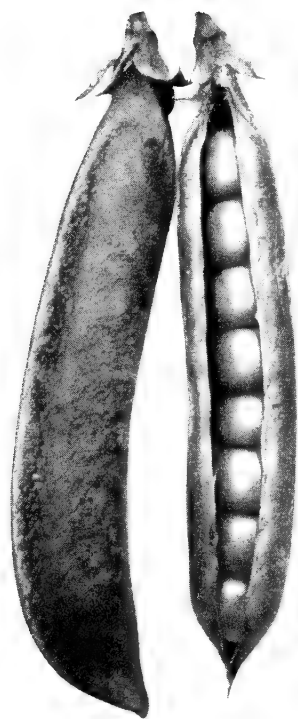
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.60.

168 LINCOLN. The Sweetest Midseason Pea. (2½ ft.) 70 days.

A favorite of ours for many years and still one of the best main crop varieties, especially for the home garden. The handsome dark green pods are slender, 3 to 3½ in. long, and closely packed with 8 to 9 peas of medium size and superb quality. They mature several days before Alderman and are produced in pairs near the top of the vines so that they can be easily picked.

In our opinion this is one of the most delicious peas grown and we always plant an extra lot for our own use. If you have not grown Lincoln, try some in your garden this year.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.60.

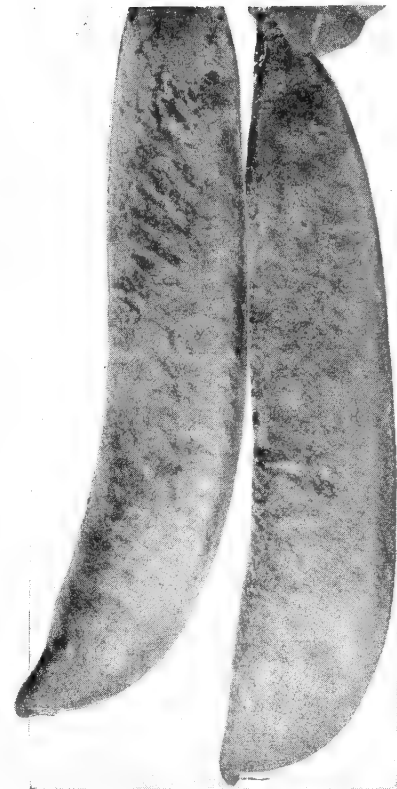


Lincoln Peas

These small peas are tender and delicious.

When Different Varieties Mature

The figures after each variety indicate the approximate number of days required to produce edible peas. Weather conditions, time of planting, etc. affect the time of maturity of peas greatly so that these figures will vary within rather wide limits. However they are relative and can be taken as a guide in selecting varieties so that you will have a succession of peas from one planting.



Midseason Giant

185 ROGERS GILBO. (2 ft.) 70 days. The vines are robust and the pods are large and pointed, closely resembling Midseason Giant, but are a few days earlier being the earliest of the large midseason varieties.

The vines are strong and bear an abundance of pods. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, containing 8 to 9 large peas of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.65.

Tall Varieties

The tall growing peas produce enormous crops in comparatively small space if given support for the vines. Many growers use brush stuck in ground along the row, and others use chicken wire or a light trellis. When grown in this manner they are not only more productive but much easier to pick.

152 ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) 72 days. The Best Tall Variety.

This is an improved Telephone and it is by far the best variety of this type, yielding more than any other kind. The pods are large, pointed, while the vines are of robust growth and very prolific. The pods are immense, often 5 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large peas. Matures medium late. For best results give the vines support.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.50.

173 MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. (4½ ft.) 73 days. Edible pods.

The largest and finest of this class. The young pods are cooked like string beans and are appreciated by many people.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c.



Alderman Peas

Succession Collections of Peas

These four varieties will give a succession of the finest peas in your garden from early to late. Plant all at the same time in your garden, and as early in the spring as possible.

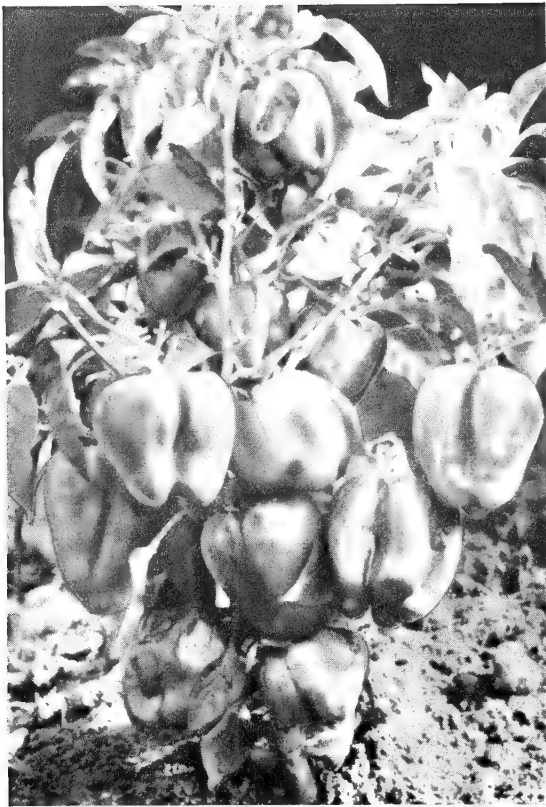
Thomas Laxton, Laxton's Progress, Lincoln and Midseason Giant.

Ask for: **Pea Collection No. 3.** One regular packet each of the above varieties. Enough for 40 feet of row. **35c Postpaid.**

Pea Collection No. 4. One half pound each of the above varieties. Enough for 200 feet of row. **90c Postpaid.**

"The pea collection you sent me is something to write home about. The best peas I have ever tasted."

Raymond P. Seeles, Jamestown, R. I. July 2, 1943.



Harris' Earliest

A single plant produces a lot of ripe early peppers.

663 HARRIS' KING OF THE NORTH. **Enormous Early Fruit,**

Abundant Yield. This pepper has become a great favorite since we introduced it a number of years ago. *See full description on page 5.*

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

679 WINDSOR A. Early, Thick Meated and Prolific. The peppers are smooth and long, usually tapering to a point. They ripen early and are extremely prolific and dependable producers. Light green turning to a bright scarlet, with very thick flesh of fine quality. An excellent early variety for both home and market growers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65.

656 CALWONDER. **Early. Large Fruits of California Wonder Type.**

This excellent new pepper bears large square heavy fruit like California Wonder in size and shape but ripens at least a week earlier than that variety. The peppers are thick fleshed, meaty and very large, and are ideal for both home and market growers who have difficulty in raising California Wonder in the North.

The plants are dwarf but very sturdy and they bear tremendous crops of these fine fruit. Calwonder has been widely tested and is already a great favorite in many sections.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

652 CALIFORNIA WONDER. True Stock. We have a very superior stock of this fine variety which is so widely grown for large thick meaty green peppers by market growers. The fruit is of the true California Wonder shape, large and smooth, and with very thick flesh which makes it exceptionally heavy. They mature medium early and under good growing conditions will make a very profitable crop.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.80.

680 WORLDBEATER. This is the same stock that we have sold for many years, and has given good satisfaction where the seasons are fairly long. The peppers are about 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, deep green in color turning red when ripe. Mild, sweet and very thick fleshed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60.

681 WORLDBEATER, EARLY STRAIN. (New.) We think this early strain of Worldbeater is the best we have ever seen. It ripens several days earlier than the older type and bears much better crops in Northern sections. On our farm it has consistently produced good yields of fine large peppers even in our short seasons.

The fruit are of true Worldbeater type, large and very uniform and the thick flesh makes them exceptionally heavy. The plants are strong and very dependable producers. Very highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

PEPPERS

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce about 1000 plants.

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants are set out early on rather warm, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers of fruit.

Seed should be sown in the greenhouse or indoors in flats, or in hot beds, in April and grown in flats before setting outdoors. When sowing pepper seed, cover very lightly, and keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time. **For the home garden it is easier to buy the plants.** See page 80.

Harris' Northern Grown Pepper Seed

Most seed companies do not produce pepper seed as far north as we are because ordinary varieties do not bear enough fruit here to make it profitable. However, for many years we have specialized in breeding *early strains* which grow well and bear large crops here. We find that our Northern Grown Strains are the only ones which can be depended on to produce good crops every year. Starting with *Harris' Earliest* many years ago we have since developed *Harris' Early Giant*, *Harris' King of the North*, *Harris' Improved Squash*, *Hot Portugal* and finally our newest introduction *Harris' Wonder*.

660 HARRIS' EARLIEST. The Earliest Pepper. For home gardeners who want an abundance of medium sized early peppers, this is the best and most dependable type to grow.

In an average season *Harris' Earliest* will produce more peppers than any other sweet kind and they mature *much earlier*. For the Northern parts of the country where the larger and later kinds do not mature this is the only sweet pepper that will make a good crop every season. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers here the first part of August and always plenty of green peppers on the plants before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and on good ground produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them. They are of good size, often 3 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.80.

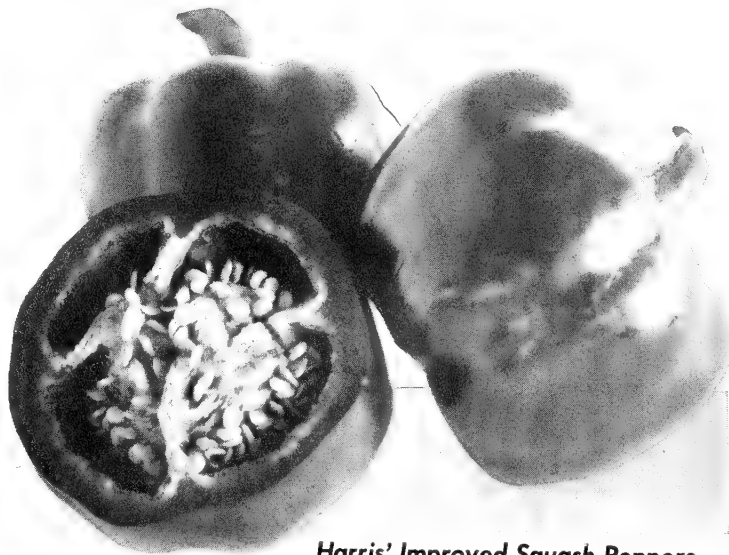
665 HARRIS' WONDER. Heavy Yielding. This is a most desirable thick meaty variety of our own breeding and is remarkable for its yield of large smooth fruit. *See photo and description on page 5.*

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

661 HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. Large Early Fruit. The earliest pepper of large size and valuable for that reason. The fruit often grows 4½ inches deep and 3½ inches through, with thin mild flesh. It ripens early turning from a deep green to brilliant red.

The plants grow upright and bear heavy crops of fruit long before the later kinds are ready. Our own introduction and a great favorite in the North.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.80.



Harris' Improved Squash Peppers

Prolific — thick meaty, excellent for "Pimientos."

662 HARRIS' IMPROVED SQUASH. Heavy Yielding Strain.

This is the pepper which is so popular for canning because of its *extremely thick flesh* and fine quality. The shape is shown in the photo above. *In many sections they are called "Pimientos."*

Our strain is by far the best of this type for the North. It is early, very prolific and thick meaty, and is a great improvement over Cheese or Sunnybrook, etc. With our early prolific strain you can get large dependable crops of fine fruit year after year even here in the North. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.

676 OSHKOSH. The largest and best yellow pepper. Oshkosh, especially when ripe, is the finest pepper we know for "Stuffed Peppers." They can be used either green or ripe and when stuffed and baked are so mild and sweet that they fairly melt in your mouth.

The plants are strong and compact and under normal conditions produce excellent yields of large peppers. The color is deep green turning to deep orange yellow when ripe. The flesh is very thick. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.

Hot Peppers

668 HEIFER HORN. (Hot.) Market Gardeners' Stock. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of this popular hot pepper. It is larger than Giant Cayenne, not quite so early but is a very dependable producer. The peppers are 1½ in. across at the top tapering to a point and 3½ to 4 in. long. The plants are very productive and the fruit very "hot." Highly recommended for all growers of hot peppers. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.

670 HOT PORTUGAL. The fruit is long and pointed and turns a very brilliant red when ripe. One of the largest hot peppers, averaging 6 inches in length and very hot. The vines are upright and prolific. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c.

674 LARGE RED CHERRY. (Very Hot.) Fruits are nearly round, 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter. Borne profusely on rather tall vines. Quite late but under good growing conditions will produce a great deal of ripe fruit. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.

672 HUNGARIAN WAX. (Hot.) This is very beautiful in the garden, the fruit turning from green to light yellow when young and then red as they ripen. It is quite hot or pungent. It matures quite early and the plants are very prolific. The strain we offer is the long type, producing fruit about 5-6 in. long and about 1 in. in diameter at the largest part. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.



Harris' King of the North Peppers

Sixteen peppers cover the top of this standard bushel basket.

PUMPKINS

A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills; an ounce 20 hills.

A few hills of pumpkins in the garden will give you the "makins" of many delicious pies in the fall and winter. If you grow your own you can get pumpkins of a quality that is impossible to match in the commercial canned product, and at very small cost. If your garden is small, a few hills among the sweet corn will not take up any extra ground.

695 SMALL SUGAR (also called "New England Pie"). The Favorite Pie Pumpkin.

Small, deep yellow pumpkins, ribbed and slightly flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market and this is one of the best varieties to grow for the roadside trade as well as the home garden. Ripens early and is very prolific. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

692 ORANGE WINTER LUXURY. Fine for Pies. These rich pumpkins are nearly round, deep orange in color and beautifully netted. The flesh is very thick, deep orange yellow and of the finest quality for pies. The fruit is of good size, being nearly twice as large as the Small Sugar. Keeps all winter if put in a dry moderately warm place. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.55.

686 CONNECTICUT FIELD or "Big Tom." The common large yellow field pumpkin used for "Jack O'Lanterns" and stock feeding. Our strain is very uniform, producing large, handsome fruit. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25.



Small Sugar Pumpkin

The best for pies.

690 MAMMOTH POTIRON (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). Grows larger than any other pumpkin or squash, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The fruit are salmon pink and nearly round. The flesh is yellow, thick and of fair quality. (Botanically this is a squash, but it is usually classed as a pumpkin.) Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$2.25.

688 LARGE CHEESE or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. Does not always mature a full crop in our section. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB or Pieplant

Roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to reproduce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised, so only the roots that produce the largest and best stalks should be used, the rest being discarded.

737 MYATT'S LINNAEUS. Stalks grow very large and are light green and scarlet in color. **Seed Only:** We do not offer roots of this variety. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c.

MACDONALD. (New.) Roots only. This variety is now generally considered the best red rhubarb obtainable. The stalks are very large and become a bright crimson color. They are tender, of excellent flavor and when cooked they make a beautiful deep pink sauce. The plant is high yielding, strong and robust.

We offer roots only of this variety. Although MacDonald sometimes puts up a seed stalk like other varieties it does not pollinate readily and we have never succeeded in harvesting any seed.

Root Divisions: Ea. 50c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$3.50 transportation paid.

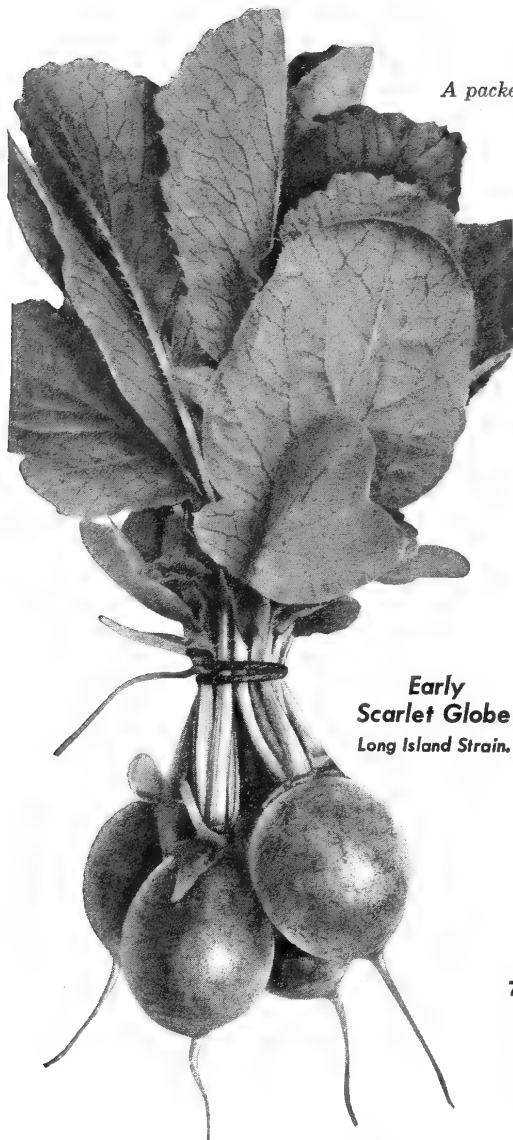


MacDonald Rhubarb

Photo taken in one of our fields.

RADISHES

A packet will sow 15 to 20 feet of row; an ounce about 75 feet.



**Early
Scarlet Globe**
Long Island Strain.

The Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers

We have published a pamphlet giving instructions for growing vegetables and flowers. A copy will be sent free with your order on request. *Simply ask for "Cultivation Pamphlet."*

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had. Market gardeners find this a profitable vegetable to grow.

The largest roots are grown on rather light rich soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall and winter. They may remain in the ground all winter, but before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use in the winter.

740 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The Best Strain. This improved variety grows very large often measuring 4 to 5 inches around and is of the best quality.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.60.

SORREL

743 Improved Broad-Leaved. Used as greens, or for soup flavoring. Sow outdoors in spring and thin to 4 inches.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.

745 NARROW-LEAVED. The leaves are narrow and grow more upright than the Broad-Leaved. This kind is demanded on many markets.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.

To get the best radishes in the open ground the soil should be loose and quite rich, and the growth quick and steady. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. Dusting the ground with lime or gypsum before the seed comes up will help keep the flies out and prevent injury by maggots. By sowing radish seed in August or the first part of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not usually injured by maggots in the fall.

715 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Long Island Strain. The Best Type for Outdoor Growing.

These fine radishes are round to oval in shape with brilliant scarlet color and very fine tap roots. The tops are medium sized and the flesh is pure white, crisp and tender. The great uniformity and fine color of this stock have made it one of the most popular commercial strains for outdoor growing and it is certainly one of the finest for the home garden. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 85c.

716 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Special Strain. This is a short top strain and is widely used by market gardeners for greenhouse and frame growing. The radishes are a handsome olive shape, bright scarlet in color with good firm flesh. Under favorable conditions ready in 20 days from sowing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

705 CAVALIER. The Best Short Top Scarlet Globe. We think this is one of the finest radishes grown, and recommend it most highly. These radishes are of brilliant scarlet color which makes them most attractive. They are the true olive shape, very uniform, crisp and mild and have the ability to stand a long time without becoming soft. The tops grow somewhat shorter than Early Scarlet Globe. This is an excellent variety for outdoors, greenhouses, spring frame forcing and growing on muck.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

707 COMET. Long Standing Round. This fine round radish is ideal for home gardens because it not only has exceptionally fine quality but stands longer than any other kind without getting soft or pithy. We have had Comet stand fully two weeks longer than other kinds and still remain firm and solid with crisp mild flesh. The shape is round and the color is a fine bright scarlet. Highly recommended for the home garden and growers who want a round radish.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

709 CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE. This variety produces very large globe shape radishes of scarlet color and solid white flesh. It is not an early variety but good for outdoor growing. The tops and roots are larger than Early Scarlet Globe.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 85c.

710 EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Special Strain. Also called "Sparkler", "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the most attractive radish we know. They are round, bright red with the bottom half clear white. The radishes grow rapidly and are very crisp and mild. This is a short top strain and it does equally well in greenhouse, frame or garden.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 90c.

White Radishes

725 ICICLE or Pearl Forcing. The Best White Radish. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, very smooth and nearly the same size the whole length. Should be grown in every home garden, not only for variety but because of its extremely high quality.

Iceicle grows with remarkable rapidity and is the earliest long white radish. It does best on soil that is loose, rich and deeply prepared.

Our strain is the true, refined short top type and is ideally suited for forcing and muck growing as well as being the finest strain for open ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c.

734 WHITE STRASBURG. A large, long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 90c.

Winter Radishes

These radishes should be sown in July and August as they do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use, and will keep a long time in sand and in the cellar. To get best growth give plenty of room, thinning to three to five inches while young.

701 BLACK SPANISH TURNIP, ROUND. A smooth, round radish with deep black skin and white flesh. The quality is very fine, crisp, solid and pungent. Our strain grows perfectly round and makes the finest winter radishes we know. They will keep all winter stored in moist sand.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 90c.



Iceicle Radish
*Crystal white, tender
and mild.*

SPINACH

A packet of seed will sow 25 to 30 feet of row; 1 oz. 80 ft.; 12 to 20 lbs. of seed an acre.

Spinach may be sown very early in the spring. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow August 1st, and to winter over sow about September 1st in this latitude, and later further south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes.

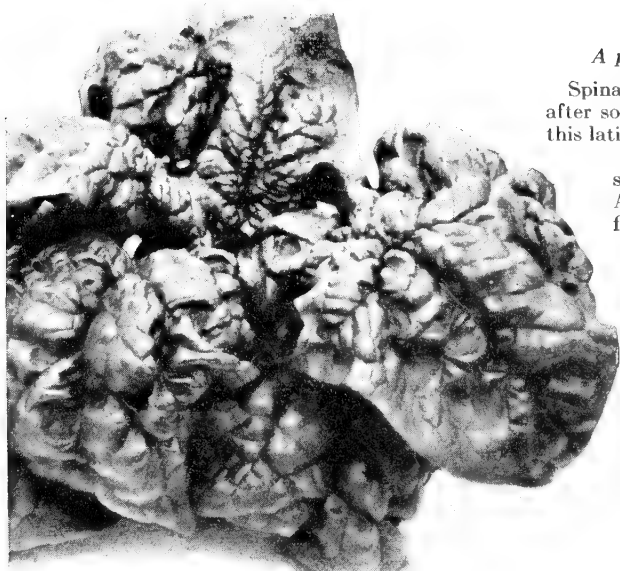
765 SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY. *Long Standing.* For home gardens as well as commercial planting this variety is the best of the Long Standing Bloomsdale type. The leaves are large, dark green and heavily crumpled or "Savoyed," and have a heavy texture which makes the finest cooked spinach.

Special Summer Savoy stands longer in hot weather without going to seed than any similar kind and with it you can cut large crops of fine tender spinach over a period of several weeks with one sowing. For spring sowing there is no better variety.

Ours is a very good stock, uniform and attractive and for growers who want a well crinkled spinach for either home or market, it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.

755 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. This is the standard heavily blistered or savoyed type which grows quickly but stands a long time without bolting to seed. It is very valuable for spring sowing and is also used to plant in the fall for wintering over as it is quite hardy.

The leaves are very thick dark green and intensely savoyed. We recommend it highly for home and market growers. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.



Special Summer Savoy Spinach

768 VIKING. *Early, Large, Dark Green, Long Standing.* This is the heaviest yielding variety we know and we recommend it most highly for both home and market growers. The leaves are very large, somewhat crumpled, dark green, quite tender and of excellent quality. This spinach grows fast so that it is ready before most other kinds. It is so large in fact, that you can start to cut it when it is only about two-thirds grown.

When fully grown it attains enormous size but still retains its fine tender quality. It is a long standing type that does not bolt to seed quickly and it will produce fine spinach over a long period of time. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.

750 BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. *Grow this variety for Fall Crops.* This fine strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy is quite resistant to the blight or "yellows" which is destructive in many localities especially in the fall. Leaves are well blistered or "Savoyed," thick, dark green and upright in growth, and the yields are very heavy—altogether a fine spinach to grow for fall crop.

Although no spinach of this class will stand a long time when sown in the spring, our strain stands without bolting three or four days longer than most stocks, and is the most uniform stock of this variety. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 70c.

762 OLD DOMINION. *A Longer Standing Blight Resistant.* This new spinach is a cross between Blight Resistant Savoy and King of Denmark. It has the large dark green crumpled leaf of the Savoy and stands up longer than other Blight Resistant kinds. This variety yields large crops and holds up well when cut. It is a most valuable kind for fall, and for spring sowing in places where spinach blights. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.



*Viking Spinach
Large tender leaves.*

758 New Zealand Spinach
Although this is not a true spinach, it is popular for summer "greens." It will grow during hot dry weather when other spinach would fail entirely and will furnish nice "greens" all summer. The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD or Spinach Beet

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Swiss Chard is really a beet grown for its leaves. The entire leaf may be boiled and served as spinach or the midrib cooked alone; either way they are excellent. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and if cut will continue to grow and produce tender young leaves all summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make unusually good greens early in the spring.

830 FORDHOOK GIANT. *The Best Variety.* The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or "Savoyed," thick of texture and quite tender making excellent boiling greens. The stems are pure white, broad and thick and make an unusual vegetable when cooked separately. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.00.

834 LUCULLUS. This is a very large variety with well curled and crumpled leaves of excellent quality. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the leaves are broad, tender and of very attractive light green color. The stems are thick and white. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.75.

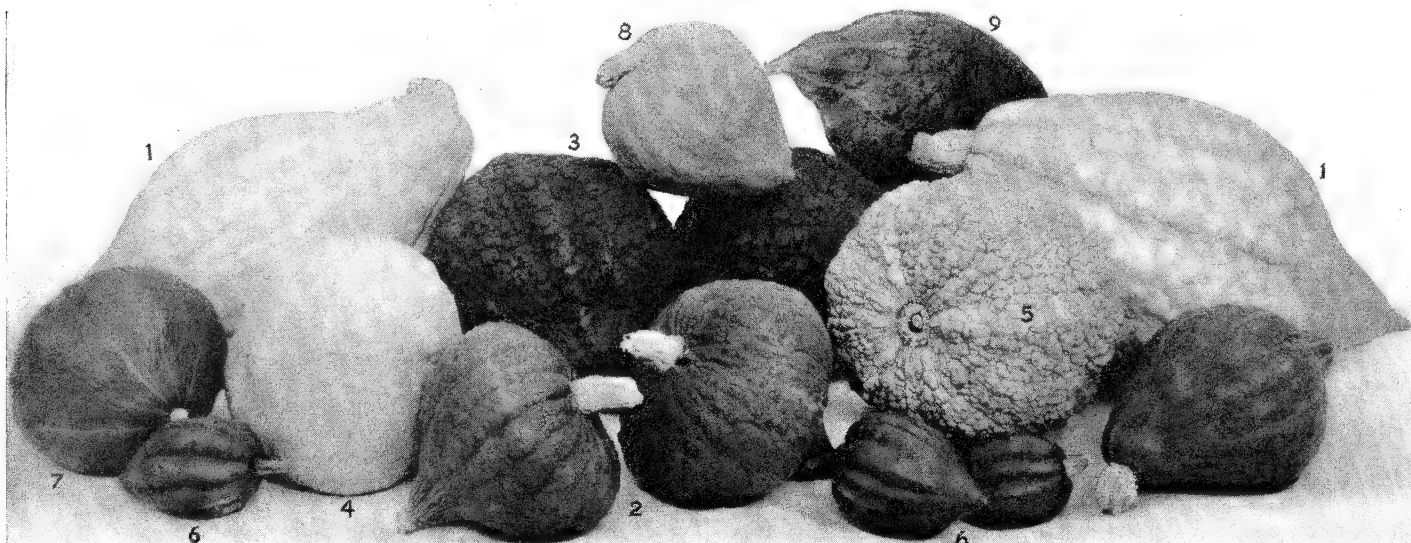
836 SILVER LEAF. Large, smooth, dark green leaves with broad silvery white ribs and stems. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.75.



Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard

SQUASH

Winter Squash has a large "running" vine and varieties such as Blue Hubbard, Quality, Table Queen, etc. should be planted 6 to 8 feet apart as the vines often extend 20 feet in all directions. Summer Squash grows on a dwarf or "bush" vine, and varieties like Yankee Hybrid, Early Yellow Prolific, Cocozelle, and Bush Scallop, etc. can be planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart.



1. Blue Hubbard 2. Quality 3. Warted Hubbard 4. Boston Marrow 5. Warren
6. Table Queen 7. Delicious 8. Golden Delicious 9. Hubbard

Fall and Winter Squash

A packet of seed of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

770 BLUE HUBBARD. True High Yielding Strain. Harris' Blue Hubbard is in a class by itself.

This strain which we have bred ourselves is a very heavy yielder and the truest, most uniform stock grown.

The fruit is attractive blue gray color, large, rough and rugged. The shape is shown in the photograph below. The flesh is thick, of deep yellow color and of fine flavor and texture.

This squash has proved a very profitable farm crop as the demand for these squash is steadily growing especially in Eastern Markets. It is also good to raise in the garden because of its heavy yield and excellent storage qualities.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25; 1 Lb. \$3.25.

800 IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. Dark Green. The most widely grown green squash. This strain of Hubbard squash produces large fruit covered with warts and of dark green color. They are noted for their keeping quality and sell well in the markets, as the fruit is very handsome. We offer a uniform true strain of Chicago Warted Hubbard.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$2.75.

797 HUBBARD. True Original Strain. The old standard winter squash. The fruit is of fairly large size, heavy and of fine quality. It cooks dry and without stringiness. The shell is nearly smooth, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; 1 Lb. \$2.50.



Blue Hubbard Squash from Our Crop

810 QUALITY. The Most Delicious Squash. This handsome squash has been our favorite home garden type for many years, and now the demand for fine quality squash of smaller size has made it a great seller on markets and roadside stands. See photo and full description on page 6.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; 1 Lb. \$3.00.

780 DELICIOUS. For Fine Flavor. This is one of the finest flavored winter squash we know. It is rich and sweet and so dry and fine grained that it resembles a good sweet potato. The fruit has a dark green shell with bright orange flesh. It is of medium size and very attractive pointed shape; not as large as Hubbard but is very heavy. This has long been a favorite home garden kind and one of the best of the smaller high quality squash which present day markets prefer.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; 1 Lb. \$2.50.

773 BUTTERCUP. Thick Flesh. Superior Quality. This is an excellent high quality small winter squash which has become extremely well liked for home gardens. The squash are small (4-5 lbs.) and of flattened shape with a "button" at the blossom end, and have extremely thick flesh. The flesh is dry, sweet and of very smooth texture, entirely free of stringiness.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; 1 Lb. \$3.00.

Red or Orange Squash

823 WARREN. (Improved Essex Hybrid.) This "turban" squash has long been a favorite in New England and is becoming more popular in other sections. The flesh is very thick, deep orange, firm and of very superior quality. The fruit is round, heavily warted, flattened at the ends, bright orange-red color when ripe. It has a distinct but not too large button at the blossom end. This squash will keep well all winter. The seed is a true, well bred strain of our own growing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$2.75.

792 GOLDEN DELICIOUS. This squash somewhat resembles the green Delicious in size and shape but the outside is of deep orange color. The flesh is orange, very thick and of extra fine quality. This is not a large squash but is a good yielder. Where orange squash are popular, this is a profitable kind for roadside stands and market and excellent for home gardens.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; 1 Lb. \$2.25.

772 BOSTON MARROW. Orange. One of the first to ripen. It is an excellent squash of good size. The skin is smooth, of orange yellow color, with thick, yellow flesh.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$1.50.

793 GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar in shape to Hubbard except that the fruit is a deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance. Our stock is well warted and uniform in size.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; 1 Lb. \$2.25.



Table Queen

Royal Acorn

Summer Squash

A packet of seed of summer varieties will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills.

Summer squash is easy to grow and will produce enormous crops all summer if the fruit are kept picked off as soon as they are ready to use. More fruit come on and you can have a continuous supply right up until frost. All types of summer squash, cocozelle, etc. are much better to eat if they are used when they are still young and tender.

785 EARLY YELLOW PROLIFIC. An ideal small summer squash of beautiful appearance and fine quality. Fruit smooth, clear yellow, and ripen very early. Vines are of true bush type and tremendous yielders. See photo and description on page 6.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$1.75.

825 YANKEE HYBRID. New. This new hybrid variety is the earliest and most productive summer squash. With us it ripens several days before any other kind and actually out yields all others throughout the season. The vines are of dwarf bush type and do not require much space (hills may be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart with three plants in each hill).

The squash are of the finest type, straight with thick necks, and the slightly roughened skin is bright waxy yellow in color, giving them a very fresh and tender appearance. There is no green color even when the squash are very young.

Home gardeners are delighted with these fine squash, and the earliness, heavy yield and great uniformity make it the most profitable variety for the market grower. We sell only true hybrid seed, crossed each year; this is difficult to produce but is essential to get maximum vigor and uniformity.

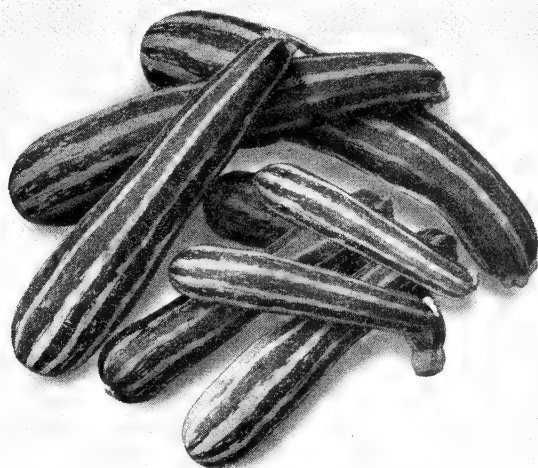
Pkt. 15c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.60; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

788 GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Butter Yellow Strain. This large straight type of summer squash has now almost entirely replaced the old Crookneck type, in both home and commercial gardens.

The fruit is of good size with straight necks and the skin is roughened giving a handsome appearance. The color is deep golden yellow and the fruit show no green coloring even when young.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$1.75.

782 EARLY GIANT CROOKNECK. The old fashioned summer squash with curved necks. The fruit are deep golden yellow in color and very warty.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$1.50.



Harris' Improved Cocozelle—Fine flavored and delicious.

820 TABLE QUEEN. The Individual Squash. Also known as Acorn, Des Moines and Queen Ann. This handsome little

squash is highly popular for individual baking because of its fine quality.

The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a smooth hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking and serving in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly before using. This strain is very uniform in size, type and color.

The vines are of the "runner type" and very prolific, producing great numbers of these fine squash.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; 1 Lb. \$2.00.

815 ROYAL ACORN. (Mammoth Table Queen.) NEW. Many people have wanted a larger sized squash of Table Queen or Acorn type, and this new strain fills the bill. The fruits have the same shape and fine dark green color as the popular small Table Queen, but these are considerably larger, measuring 6 to 7 in. long and 5 in. across. The flesh is thick and excellent for baking, and the vines are strong, hardy and productive. We recommend this new large strain most highly, both for home and market.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; 1 Lb. \$2.10.



Yankee Hybrid Squash

A typical early picking from our trials.

776 DARK GREEN ZUCCHINI. Special Long Strain. A bush vegetable marrow, very even in size and nearly as long as Cocozelle, and has a solid dark green skin with no light grey or light striped fruits. Best if picked when 8 to 10 in. long or smaller.

These squash are delicious cut lengthwise and baked with a strip of bacon on each piece. Use squash 6 to 8 in. long. Try some this year.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; 1 Lb. \$2.00.

795 HARRIS' IMPROVED COCOZELLE. (NEW.) This is without question the finest strain of Italian Vegetable Marrow or Cocozelle. The fruit is long, slender, attractively striped and of delicious flavor, much superior to most summer squash. Vines dwarf and compact. See also photo and full description on page 6.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; 1 Lb. \$2.25.

803 ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. (Cocozelle.) This is the old standard type, now largely displaced by Harris' Improved Cocozelle. The plant is of bush type without runners and the fruit is mottled with dark and light green.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$1.75.

821 VEGETABLE MARROW. English (White). The fruit is 8 in. to a foot long, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of a creamy white color. It is used when half grown the same as any summer squash and is very delicious either fried or boiled. The vines are of the runner type growing full ten feet long.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

807 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. (Also called "Cymling" or "Patty Pan.") The fruit is saucer shaped, pure white and scalloped around the edges and of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the deep type and early.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$1.40.

TOMATOES

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.



Prof. C. B. Raymond and Dr. Charles Chupp of the N. Y. State College of Agriculture inspecting one of our tomato fields for certification.

890 VICTOR. *Best Extra Early. An All American Winner.* We believe this is the best extra early tomato yet developed. It ripens enormous crops of large smooth solid fruit even earlier than the old extra early kinds and the quality is much superior. *See full description on page 5.*

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.35.

"Last year we sold over 1¼ tons of Victor tomatoes from 250 plants in the garden. Pretty fair, we thought."

Albert Lee, E. Springfield, Penn. Feb. 16, 1943.

889 VALIANT. *(New.) Large, Very Early Fruit.* In many sections for both home and market, this new early tomato has now taken the place of the old Earliana. It usually ripens a few days later than that variety but the fruit is so much better-looking and finer quality that this difference is unimportant. The tomatoes are of good size, round and smooth, and color up to the stem much better than Earliana. The shape is even and the flesh is firm and thick; the quality is very good for an extra early variety.

The vines are large and vigorous and have a spreading habit of growth; they do best on heavier soils with high fertility. Early yields are very heavy and this variety is widely adapted for Northern conditions.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.

EARLIANA. We have discontinued this old extra early variety because it has now been largely displaced by the newer early types, Victor and Valiant. In most sections Victor is earlier and a much better producer of fine early fruit. For other places we recommend that growers try the new Valiant described above.

John Baer

Typical cluster of this widely used canning and market variety.



Harris' New York State Certified Tomato Seed

Our Certified Tomato Seed is all grown on our own farms in comparatively small fields that have our careful individual attention.

For years we have made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality from pedigreed stocks on our own farm here in the North. In 1935 we pioneered in producing the first crops of New York State Certified tomato seed to be grown.

Again this year our tomato seed crops have been inspected by representatives of the New York Seed Improvement Cooperative Association, which is by law the official seed certifying agency in this State, and have fully passed their very strict requirements for trueness to type, purity of variety and freedom from disease.

The standards for New York are higher than those of any other state, and there is no better tomato seed than ours to be bought, no matter what price is charged.



Victor Tomatoes

A single plant in our field—Note the heavy set of smooth ripe fruit.

"I take this opportunity to add my word of praise for your Victor tomatoes. My plants are, I think beyond description in your catalog. I have counted 25 to 34 nice size fruit to a plant, to say nothing of the small ones not yet developed. There actually seems to be more tomatoes than vines.

I plant them 3 ft. apart. They do not have any rotted ones, like many other varieties, which nearly always have the first ones with rotten ends. They do not seem to be affected by the blight.

My friends are amazed when I show them the patch."

Francis W. Miller, Baldwin, N. Y. August 19, 1943.

867 JOHN BAER. *Improved Strain. Heavy Yielding.* One of the most reliable sorts for canning, home garden and market. Ours is the Geneva strain which produces immense crops of smooth, handsome fruit larger than most strains of this variety.

The fruit is solid, deep red all through, and produced in great clusters. It is early enough to ripen the whole crop before frost in a normal season.

We find by carefully conducted trials and reports of critical growers that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them. N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.

Harris' Tomato Plants

We make a specialty of growing the finest sturdy, true to name plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes. They can be furnished either ready to set out in the open ground, or, if preferred, small plants which can be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See pages 80 and 81 for full details.



Stokesdale

Smooth round solid tomatoes of excellent quality.

850 BONNY BEST. Harris' Special Strain. This fine early variety has long been one of the most popular of all tomatoes for home use and market. The fruit ripens about a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops of smooth, high colored fruit, practically all of which ripen before the vines are killed by frost.

The tomatoes are of good size, only slightly smaller than Improved John Baer, smooth and of deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. There is no finer strain of Bonny Best than the seed we offer, no matter what price is charged.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

875 PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER. Also called Pritchard.

These tomatoes are medium to large in size, round, thick of flesh, firm and with small seed cavities. The color is a brilliant red throughout coloring right up to the top without any hard green spots. It is quite resistant to "cracking."

Scarlet Topper is free from acidity and of exceptionally fine quality, and is one of the best kinds for home canning we know. In season the fruit ripens only a few days later than the early kinds such as Bonny Best and John Baer. This is a very heavy yielding variety, consistently producing large crops of the finest fruit.

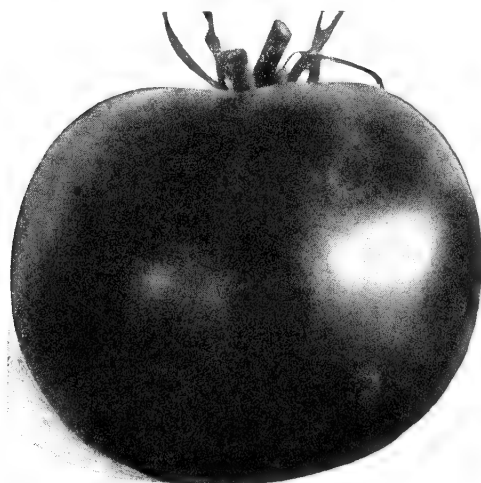
Excellent for both home gardens and market growers especially on highly fertile soil, as the "self-topping" habit prevents excessive growth of vines.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

870 MARGLOBE. Blight Resistant. Main Cropper. Our original stock seed of this famous tomato was obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington. We have grown and improved this variety on our farm for a number of years, until now we have a stock that is unusually good.

The tomatoes are large, globe shaped, smooth, color perfectly all over and are of deep red color all through. The vines are vigorous and resist blight well even in very wet weather. The fruit ripens medium late coming on after John Baer and Bonny Best. It is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.30.



Pritchard's Scarlet Topper

Deep scarlet fruit of finest quality.



Selecting Comet Tomatoes on our Farm

We carefully check every plant to be sure that you will get the finest seed obtainable.

TOMATOES continued on next page.

888 STOKESDALE. Early, Tremendous Bearer of Fine Tomatoes.

An exceptionally fine new variety which is ideally suited for home use, market and canning in Northern sections. It ripens at the same time as John Baer and bears astonishing crops of perfectly even smooth globe-shaped fruit.

The tomatoes are of medium size, smooth as an apple and the deep round shape is ideal for slicing. They are firm, bright scarlet in color throughout, with no green tinge around the stem. This variety is outstanding for the absolute uniformity of the fruit.

Because of its fine quality and heavy yields, Stokesdale is now widely grown by commercial canners, and growers everywhere are delighted with the high percentage of perfect number one tomatoes. Our strain is the best obtainable and we are proud to offer **N. Y. State Certified** seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.



Harvesting Certified Rutgers Tomatoes on our Farm

In this crop, the boys could stand in one place and pick a full basket of perfect fruit without moving.

885 RUTGERS. Harris' Northern Grown Strain.

We consider this the finest main crop tomato grown today. The fruit is large and round, firm and solid and colors a beautiful deep red all through the fruit. The quality is superb having the most delicious flavor of any kind we know. *See photo and full description on page 5.*

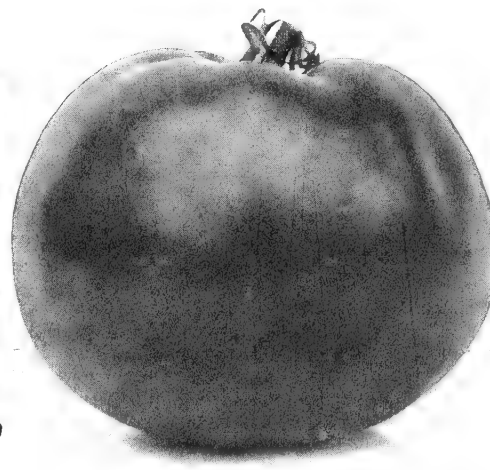
N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

An Ideal Combination—VICTOR for early and RUTGERS for main crop:

"I grew Victor last year and found them to be the best early tomatoes we have ever had, and make a fine running mate for Rutgers which we grow also."
A. K. Harper, West Sunbury, Penn. March 8, 1943.

Vegetable Seed Collections

We have put up ready to mail, two collections of vegetable seeds for the home garden, at reduced prices. These collections contain seed of the finest varieties, and will give one an excellent variety of vegetables in the home garden. *See page 6.*



Marglobe

Large solid deep red fruit.

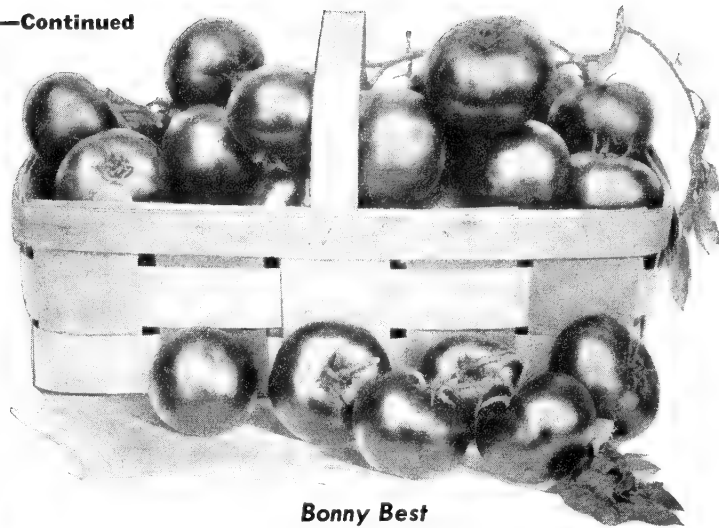
872 PAN AMERICAN. New Resistant Large Fruited Marglobe Type.

This new main crop tomato developed by the United States Department of Agriculture is completely resistant to fusarium wilt, and has proved to be a very desirable home and market variety where the seasons are fairly long.

The fruits carry the fine deep globe shape of Marglobe but usually average somewhat larger in size. They are so uniform that we found practically no small fruits in our crops, even late in the season. They ripen evenly to the stem and are an attractive bright scarlet color. The flesh is exceptionally firm, meaty, and solid.

Pan American has large robust plants producing enormous yields of fine fruit about the same time as Marglobe and Rutgers. It is an excellent variety to prolong the season as the fruit remains firm and delicious long after earlier varieties have become soft and watery.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

**Bonny Best**

Smooth, firm fruit of finest quality. (See page 39)

853 COMET. For Greenhouse and Trellis Growing.

Our strain is a great favorite around Boston and other sections in the East where trellis tomatoes are extensively grown. The fruit is smooth, bright red and just the ideal size for individual salads.

This stock has been found without superior for both greenhouse and growing outside on trellises or stakes. The seed was saved from carefully selected plants. N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 50c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.65; Oz. \$3.00.

**Comet Tomatoes**

Note the set of fine smooth fruit.

Grow Small Fruits in Your Own Garden

Small fruits such as *Strawberries*, *Raspberries* and *Grapes* take little space and add immeasurably to the value and pleasure of the home garden. See pages 81 to 83.

865 ITALIAN RED PEAR (Pomo d'oro a Pero). This tomato is most prized by the Italian people and many others for making "tomato paste." It is also used extensively for canning. These tomatoes canned whole with a few leaves of Basil make a delightful change from ordinary canned tomatoes.

The fruit is very solid with thick walls, and deep red in color throughout. It is true pear shape but three or four times as large as the ordinary red pear tomatoes. Borne in clusters of 4 to 7 fruits on strong vines. N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

869 KING HUMBERT or Italian Plum. This is the same type of tomato as Italian Red Pear, but is plum shaped and therefore preferred by many growers. The walls are thick and firm and the color is a fine deep red. Vines are husky and very prolific and the fruit are of ideal size for canning whole. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and for ornaments. They grow in clusters which ripen at one time. The vines are large and vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit.

879 Red Cherry. Bright red fruit about the size of a large cherry.

881 Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific.

882 Red Plum. Small plum-shaped fruit, deep red and of good quality.

893 Yellow Cherry. Bright yellow fruit, similar in shape to Red Cherry.

895 Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves.

894 Yellow Pear. Small fruit the same shape as Red Pear but of yellow color.

863 Ground Cherry. Also Called Husk Tomato. While this is not a true tomato, it belongs to the same family and is grown in the same manner as tomatoes. The small yellow fruit is borne in husks. They are of a pleasing flavor and are valued for salads and preserves.

PRICE: Any of the above Small Fruited Varieties. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: Any three packets of above small fruited varieties: 35c.

HARRIS' EARLY STONE. We have discontinued this old midseason variety as it has now been surpassed by some of the new types, particularly Rutgers (See page 39), which has much better shaped fruit and even finer quality.

856 DWARF STONE. The plants are very dwarf and stocky with short thick stems and heavy leaves and can be set out close together. The fruit is of flattened globe shape, medium size, solid and deep red, and of fair quality. Not an early variety, but produces fine solid fruit late in the season. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.

Pink or Crimson Varieties

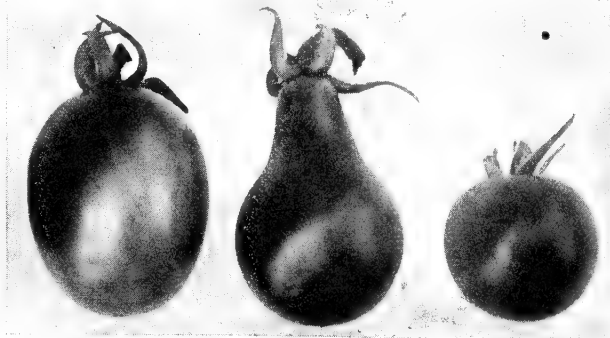
859 EARLY DETROIT. The best early crimson or "pink" tomato. The fruit is of good size, globe shaped, extremely smooth and well colored. It is medium early and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65.

855 DWARF CHAMPION. The vines are stocky and do not spread like other kinds. Fruit is of medium size, smooth and of an attractive pink or purplish color. Ripens medium early and is used considerably in home gardens. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85.

874 PONDEROSA. Very Large. A late variety but with very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than any other kind. The tomatoes are of huge size, usually somewhat rough in shape, but of excellent quality being almost completely free of acidity. The color is a deep pink and the quality is so mild and fine that many people prefer them even to the best red tomatoes. This is a late variety but normally ripens a good lot of fruit even in our Northern climate and the fruit holds up very well in longer seasons. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

Yellow Variety

861 GOLDEN GLOBE. Orange-yellow fruit of fine quality. A distinct variety producing good crops of round yellow or orange tomatoes. The quality compares favorably with many red varieties and these orange fruit look very attractive sliced together with red ones. The juice is also an unusual treat as it is bright orange colored and of good flavor. This variety is somewhat late but can be depended upon to ripen good crops before frost. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c.

**Yellow Plum****Red Pear****Red Cherry**

Photographs are about ¾ actual size.

TURNIPS

A packet of seed will sow 50 ft. of row; an ounce 300 ft. It requires from 1 to 1½ lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 2 to 2½ lbs. broadcast.



Purple Top White Globe Turnips
The best for home and market.

Turnips should be sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Purple Top White Globe, should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later. Turnips do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land.

Dust the soil with Tobacco Dust or Sulrote just as the seed is breaking through to repel the small black flea beetles, and keep dusted with Sulrote or other material to keep the beetles off as the seedlings grow.

920 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Special Strain. This is by far the most popular turnip for all purposes, because of its handsome shape, fine quality and attractive appearance. The turnips are good sized, globe-shaped, and pure white below the soil line and deep purple above. They yield fine crops and mature early. This is an excellent variety for table use and the best variety to grow for market. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 55c; 1 Lb. \$1.50.

906 GOLDEN BALL. An early yellow turnip, round as a ball, with smooth, golden yellow skin and fine-grained yellow flesh. Crop Failed.

928 SHOGGIN. Best Variety for "greens." This turnip is grown mostly for "greens" and is much superior to the old "Seven Top." The tops grow rapidly and in great abundance; the foliage being nearly twice that of ordinary turnips and is of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. The turnips are flattened, pure white and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 55c; 1 Lb. \$1.65.

902 EARLY WHITE MILAN. Very Early. The turnips are rather flattened in shape, smooth and pure white all over. They require a very short growing period as this is one of the earliest varieties grown. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 55c; 1 Lb. \$1.50.

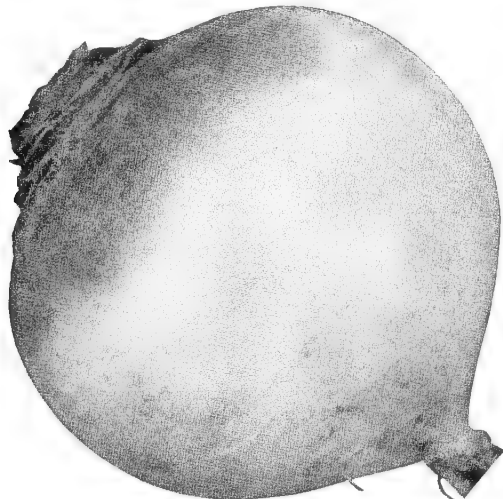
RUTA BAGAS or Swede Turnips

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large ruta bagas sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin to a foot apart. Ruta bagas make excellent winter feed for sheep.

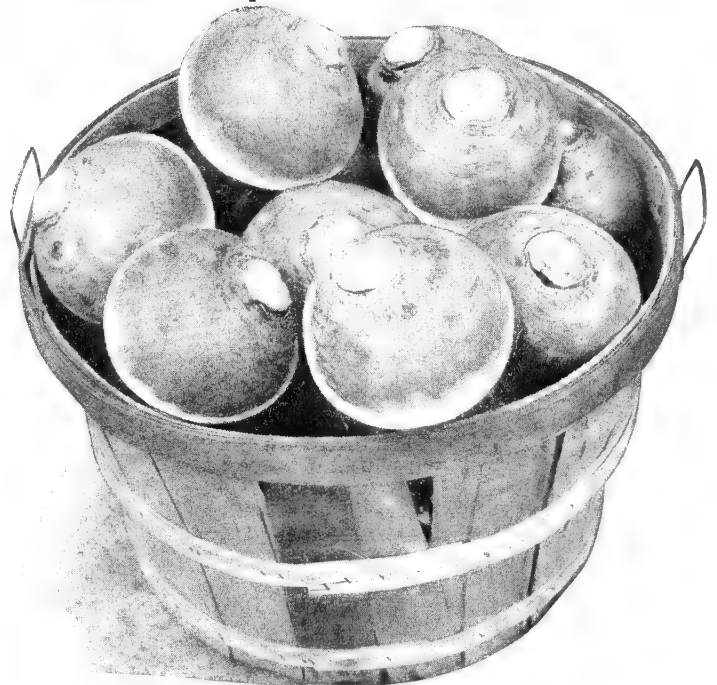
It is important to dust the young plants just after they break through the ground to prevent damage and stunting by a small black beetle which infests them. Use gypsum, tobacco dust, or any good insect repellent.

For table use, ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These ruta bagas keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits.

915 MACOMBER. White Flesh. The Sweetest Ruta Baga. If you have not tried them before, you will be delightfully surprised with the Macomber turnip. It is truly "a turnip of quality," and much superior in flavor and mildness to ordinary ruta bagas or turnips. Perfect globe shape, smooth and white with very fine grained sweet flesh. See full description on page 6. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$2.00.



Macomber Ruta Bagas—White, fine-grained and sweet.



Harris' Improved Long Island Ruta Bagas

910 IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A fine strain of purple top yellow ruta bagas. The roots are very handsome, being bright yellow with purple tops and practically no "neck." They grow to a large size, round or globe-shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. It is one of the best for this purpose.

The seed we offer is a fine strain of this variety being much more smooth and uniform in shape than most strains and is almost entirely neckless. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; 1 Lb. \$1.60.

Aromatic and Sweet Herbs

Every garden should have a few herbs. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared soil.

933 BORAGE. The young leaves are used as salad and for other purposes.

It is also often used for bee pasture. Sow in the spring in the open ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c.

458 DILL. Long Island Improved. The branches and seeds are widely used for making "Dill Pickles" and the young green stalks are fine for flavoring or in salads. Very easily grown and every garden should have a row.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.

Be sure your NAME and ADDRESS is on ORDER SHEET

Each year we receive a large number of orders which we are unable to fill because there is no name or address on the order.

939 LAVENDER. Used for its perfume. The flowers are often dried and placed with the linen to impart the Lavender fragrance. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate; cover very little if at all.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 75c.

943 SAGE. Broad-Leaved. True perennial and when once started will last for years. Tremendously popular herb used for seasoning sausage, dressings, stews, sauces, etc. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c.

We regret very much that we cannot offer our customers any seed of the following herbs: **Basil, Caraway, Coriander, Rosemary, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram and Thyme.**

POTATOES

New York State Certified Seed

Everyone knows the importance of using seed potatoes that are free from the diseases that are transmitted by the seed. Diseases such as mosaic, leaf roll, wilt, etc., are not always very apparent but they reduce the yield to a marked degree. The only way to raise good crops of potatoes is to plant seed free from these diseases. We offer **N. Y. State Certified U. S. No. 1** potatoes grown from clean high yielding stock seed, which will give much better results than ordinary seed potatoes.

We prepay transportation charges on potatoes to places in the United States where quoted "transportation paid." On larger quantities where quoted "not paid," purchaser pays transportation.

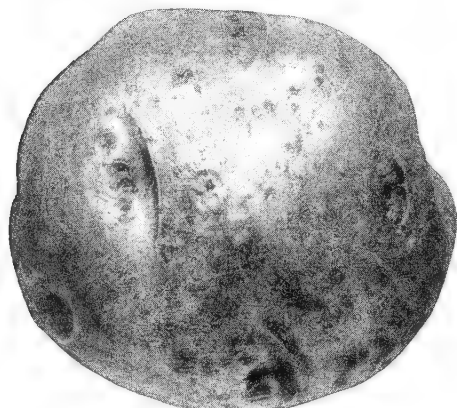
Please write for prices on larger lots than are listed here.

Ceiling Prices: Seed Potatoes for 1944 are subject to O.P.A. ceiling prices. All prices quoted below conform to, or are less than, the ceilings as established for spring shipments.

SHIPPING SEASON

Our potatoes are kept in storage until the first of April and we cannot ship before that time. We do not make any shipments until in our judgment danger of freezing is past. Potatoes may be ordered at any time and will be shipped as soon as ready.

NOTE: A sack now contains **100 lbs.** A bushel weighs 60 lbs. We can send only one variety in a sack.



Irish Cobbler

IRISH COBBLER

The Leading Early Potato

This is the most largely planted early potato and still considered one of the best in this class. It yields better than any other kind (except Warba) that is equally early. The potatoes are round, white, have rather deep eyes, of fine quality and very early. The seed we offer is true to name.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

CHIPPEWA

Early, Fine Appearance

This new potato is now recognized as the outstanding early variety and it has become very popular because of the high yield of fine No. 1 potatoes which command a premium in markets wherever sold. It is only a few days later than Cobbler and has exceeded that variety in the production of No. 1 stock.

The tubers are attractive, being white, slightly flattened and with shallow eyes. They are remarkably uniform for size, and of fine quality.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

"The one-half peck of Chippewa potato seed purchased of you last April 1942 produced nearly 4 bushels of the largest, smoothest and finest eating potatoes I ever grew. Quite a number of the tubers weighed a pound and more each." S. W. Ryder, RFD 2, Saugerties, N. Y. Feb. 9, 1943.

"I'm really proud of the potatoes I got from you. They are in blossom, and everyone who sees them compliments me. It was fine seed."

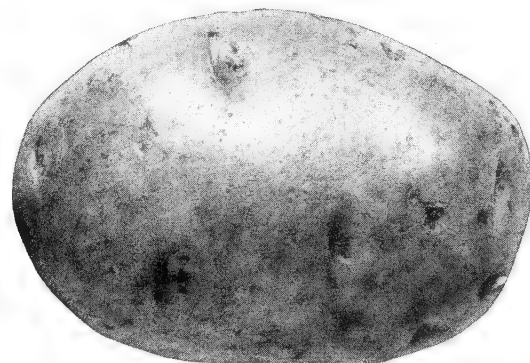
Mrs. L. H. Gregory, Oneida, N. Y. July 1, 1943.

Treat Potatoes with Semesan Bel

Two ounces of the improved Semesan Bell will treat up to 7 bushels and one pound will treat **50 to 60 bushels** of cut potatoes. It possesses great disease control properties especially in respect to Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method of applying saves time and labor. Does not harm the seed pieces.

2 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. \$1.65; 5 Lbs. \$7.15.

Purchaser pays transportation. See page 86 for other Semesan products.



Green Mountain

GREEN MOUNTAIN

Grow for Fine Quality

If you want nice mealy white potatoes of the finest quality, raise Green Mountains. They are far superior to most of the kinds usually grown. The tubers are round, slightly flattened, and have few shallow eyes. The skin is white with the slight netting which usually goes with fine quality.

This is a medium early variety and yields heavy crops on soil suited to it. It does best on rather light or gravelly soil and in the northern localities although it is largely grown and produces great crops on Long Island. An excellent kind for New York and all of New England.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

SEBAGO

New Heavy Yielding Main Cropper

This new potato has won a leading place as an extremely productive late variety maturing shortly after Rural Russet. The tubers are white, handsome in appearance, shallow eyed and somewhat thicker in shape than Chippewa. The quality is very good. Vines are large and vigorous and have proved to be resistant to heat and drought, and also to have good disease resistance.

Sebago is very widely adapted and does well under many conditions of soil and climate. It is a very heavy yielder that can be depended on to produce excellent crops of the finest potatoes. We recommend it highly.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

FIELD CORN

Harris' Northern Grown Seed Corn



29-3 Hybrid Field Corn

Louis Reiflin, manager of our North Farm, displays a few ears from our crop.

CORNELL 34-53. New Early Yellow Hybrid for Grain or Ensilage.

Cornell University is an extremely heavy-yielding yellow corn maturing earlier than Cornell No. 11 or 29-3 and has proved to be a remarkably fine grain and ensilage corn for New York State and other Northern sections. It will produce 10 to 15% more grain than Cornell No. 11 and the total dry weight for ensilage is at least as great. The grain will ripen fully in 110 to 120 days.

The ears are medium sized (7 to 9 inches long), 14-18 rowed and very uniform. They are not quite as large as Cornell 11, but there are many more bushels per acre so the total yield of grain is greater. The color is pure deep yellow, and the kernels are very deep with a small cob.

Cornell 34-53 bears tremendous crops of ears, making it an excellent grain corn, and has a husky vigorous plant growing 8 to 9 feet tall and gives a very heavy yield of ensilage. We highly recommend this new variety for grain in most sections and for ensilage in the shorter growing season areas.

2 Lbs. 80c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.50; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$7.75; Bag of 2 Bu. \$15.00.

SILOBRED. Vigorous New Yellow Hybrid for Ensilage and Grain.

Silobred is a blend of several excellent yellow hybrids of about the same season as 29-3. Together they range over a period of about one week in maturity. The early hybrids produce a high percentage of sound ripe pure yellow corn under most New York State conditions, but the greatest value of this variety is for ensilage.

This corn is especially bred to produce more and broader leaves and more succulent stalks, to resist drouth and to stand without lodging. When cut for ensilage, it exceeds nearly all other kinds of this season in the yield of dry fodder which means more tons of highly digestible ensilage. Most of the ears reach the glazed stage of maturity in our seasons thereby insuring maximum feeding value.

Silobred is widely adapted in New York State, New England and Northern Pennsylvania, and we recommend it highly.

2 Lbs. 70c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.20; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$6.75; Bag of 2 Bu. \$13.00.

All the seed corn we offer (except Silobred) is grown here in Western New York from stocks selected for their earliness and high yield or from hybrid stock seed obtained directly from the N. Y. State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y. It is of the greatest importance to growers in the northern parts of the country to use seed raised in the North and adapted to Northern conditions. This insures early maturity as no late corn will get ripe in this locality.

Our seed corn is carefully grown, fully matured and cured under the most approved methods to insure high germination.

29-3. DOUBLE CROSSED HYBRID. The Best Hybrid Field Corn for New York and New England.

This excellent variety is now established as the best hybrid field corn to grow in this state or New England, both for ensilage and for grain where a pure yellow corn is not required. Over a five year test period it produced practically the same amount of green weight as Sweepstakes, but exceeded that variety in dry weight by 11% and in grain about 55%.

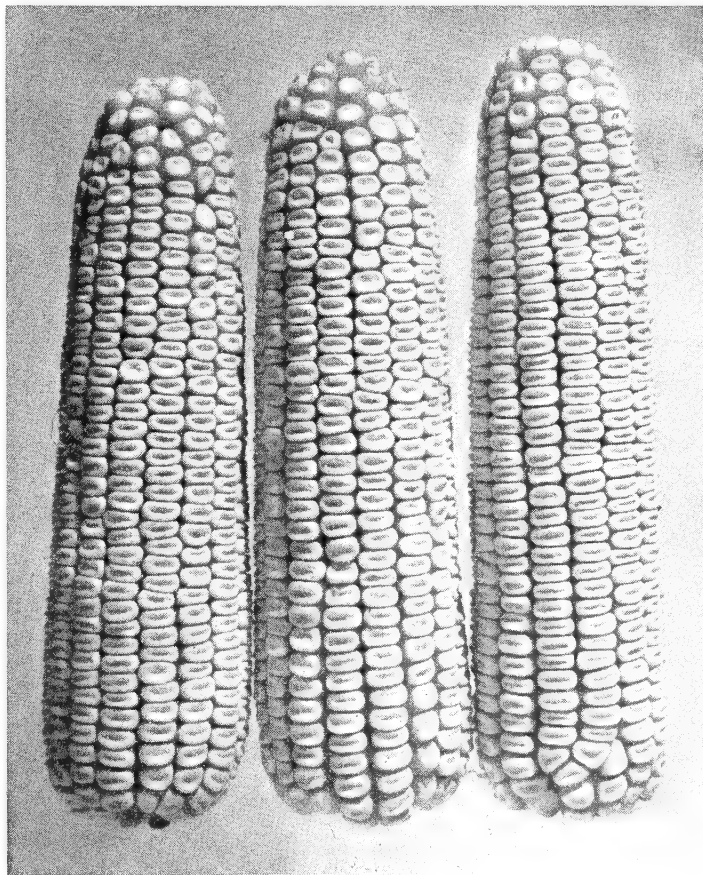
It is the result of years of work by the department of Plant Breeding at Cornell University. It is made by crossing pure lines of four separate varieties of corn: Luce's Favorite, Onondaga White Dent, Cornell No. 11 and Bloody Butcher. These pure strains are paired and crossed by Cornell University. We plant the resulting hybrid seed from each pair and make a second cross. This seed is known as **double cross corn**. In this manner the hybrid vigor is carried to the highest point with consequent increased yield of forage and grain.

The ears are good size, even and multicolored, showing to varying degrees all the colors found in the parent varieties. *Do not grow this corn if you desire a pure yellow grain.*

Due to the enormous crops and high proportion of digestible food in the ensilage it is the most economical ensilage corn to grow.

In season it matures about with Cornell No. 11 and in nearly all of New York State and New England can also be successfully used for a grain corn. Like all hybrid corn it should not be saved for seed, as it will not come true the next year.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 75c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.40; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$7.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$14.50.



Cornell 34-53

This is a heavy yielding pure yellow corn for grain.

FIELD CORN continued on next page



Treated Corn Grows Better!

We find that seed corn even of high vitality which has been treated with **Semesan Jr.** has **twice** the chance of growing and making a good stand under unfavorable weather conditions, that untreated seed has. The cost is so small and the method so easy that all growers should take advantage of this easy **Crop Insurance**. (1½ Oz. treats 1 bu. of corn).

Price: 1½ Oz. 15c; 12 Oz. 60c; 6¼ Lbs. \$3.75. Purchaser pays transportation.

SWEEPSTAKES, West Branch. Harris Northern Grown Seed.

Our northern grown strain of this famous ensilage corn is earlier and produces a larger per cent of ears than ordinary Sweepstakes. On our own farm this corn produced twice as many tons per acre as two other varieties in the same field. The stalks grow 10 to 12 feet high and are completely covered with leaves from near the ground to the top.

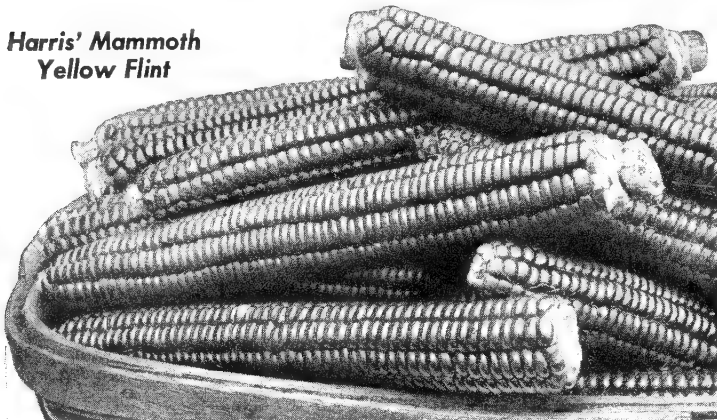
The ears are 12 to 15 in. long and have 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels. The color is red tinged with yellow. This early stock matures perfectly for the silo by the middle of September when planted the last of May or first of June.

Our Northern grown seed was all grown here in Monroe County from our own carefully bred stock seed, selected not only for earliness but for large size and trueness to type.

2 Lbs. 50c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$1.40; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$4.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$8.80.

CORNELL NO. 11. We cannot supply any seed of this variety for 1944. To growers who have been using it we recommend the new hybrids, Cornell 34-53 and Silobred described on page 43.

**Harris' Mammoth
Yellow Flint**



Protect Your Seed Corn from Crows and other Seed Pulling Birds!

We have found that these birds will not bother corn treated with **Stanley's Crow Repellent**. The small cost is many times repaid by the time and labor saved in not having to replant. Does not harm the seed and will not clog the planter.

½ Pint (treats 1 Bu. of seed corn)\$.60
Pint (treats 2 Bu.) 1.00
Quart (treats 4 Bu.) 1.75

Transportation charges prepaid.



HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT. The Best Flint Corn.

We have grown and bred this fine corn here in the North for a good many years and consider it one of the best Flint or "State" corns. The ears grow very long, some measuring 13 inches and more, and are filled right out to the tips. They have eight rows of large broad kernels, of bright yellow color. The cob is small. The stalks grow about 6 to 8 feet tall, have numerous broad leaves and make *excellent fodder*. The ears are produced well above the ground, so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Considered a 90 day corn.

For the Silo. This is a valuable ensilage corn for northern sections (even in Northern Maine) where dent varieties cannot be grown.

2 Lbs. 50c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$1.40; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$4.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$8.80.

DAVIS' IMPROVED EARLY HURON. Earliest Dent Corn. This is the earliest dent corn that we know and is a grand variety for New York and New England. The ears of medium size, mostly 16-rowed, with deep yellow kernels and small red cob. The stalks are not coarse and often 7 feet tall.

Crop Failed.

SOY BEANS

Grow Soy Beans for High Value Feed and to Enrich Your Land!

Soy Beans should always be included in your rotation.

They are not only valuable for stock feeding on account of the high protein content of the beans and plant, but being a legume they actually improve the soil by adding nitrogen thereto. This is true whether they are grown for feed and cut or plowed under as a cover crop. Cows give more milk and sheep fatten better on Soy Bean hay than other kinds. The vines can be cut and used as hay or they may be left until the beans are ripe and fed without threshing. They will often yield 3 to 4 tons of hay and 20 bushels or more of grain per acre.



FOR SOY BEANS. More than with any other crop it is important that Soy Beans be inoculated with nitrogen fixing bacteria. Lack of proper inoculation may reduce the crop as much as 50%. See page 86.

Cultural Directions

For Grain drill in rows about 28 inches apart and cultivate two or three times; or sow with a grain drill in 7-inch rows and drag over with a rotary hoe when the beans are about 5 inches high. It is important to kill the weeds when the plants are still young. For seed it is better to cut with a grain binder when the leaves fall making the bundles small, although some farmers use a mower with swather attached to cutting bar.

Harvesting with the combine has been found a very satisfactory method of handling soy beans. The beans should be fully ripe and the leaves off the stalks for best results. Sow one bushel of seed per acre.

For the Silo. Soy beans grown with corn make ensilage far superior to corn alone. It is recommended to use about 11 qts. of Soy Beans and 9 qts. of corn per acre. Sow the corn and beans together keeping them well mixed in the planter box. They can be harvested with the corn.

For Plowing Under. A crop of Soy beans plowed under in the fall adds a large amount of nitrogen and humus to the soil. Use 2 bushels of seed per acre in drills 7 inches apart. They should be plowed down just as the pods begin to form.

For Hay. Soy beans make excellent hay. They should be sown in solid drills at the rate of about 2 bushels per acre, cut with a mower and handled like alfalfa.



Soy Beans grown for Seed on our Farm

SENECA. (New.) This yellow seeded type is the best variety that we offer for producing grain in New York State. It was developed by the N. Y. State College of Agriculture, and as a combination grain and forage variety it has great merit. The yellow seed is the type desired for most purposes and the yield of grain is greater than other kinds in this section. Seneca is about a week later than Cayuga but can be depended on to produce seed in our climate if planted in May or early June.

The plants are tall and make an abundant leafy growth so that it is also excellent for hay or ensilage. It makes ensilage of very high protein content.

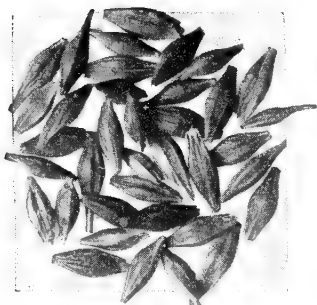
15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.45; 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$4.50; Sack of 2 Bu. \$8.80. Purchaser pays transportation.

MANCHU. Best for hay or cover crops. This variety is better suited to the northern states for hay and ensilage than for seed. The plants are 3 feet tall, upright, with few branches near the ground. The foliage is heavy, giving large yields of the finest hay. It is a week later than Seneca and cannot be depended on to always ripen seed in this climate. Its fine stems make hay of high quality.

This variety is also the best for cover crops to be plowing under as its heavy growth of foliage adds a large amount of humus to the soil.

15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.30; 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$4.00; Sack of 2 Bu. \$7.80. Purchaser pays transportation.

EDIBLE SOY BEANS. See page 9.



Alpha Barley



Threshing Japanese Buckwheat on Moreton Farm



Japanese Buckwheat

Seed Grain for 1944

Seed crops of barley and oats in New York State were nearly all failures or very poor crops in the past year and there is virtually no good seed of our regular varieties obtainable. The wet weather in the spring delayed planting and held back crops in most sections, and many growers could not get their crops in at all: as a result, it will be necessary to use Western grown seed for planting in New York State in 1944.

BARLEY

Barley makes excellent feed for hogs, cattle or horses and is now in great demand because of the shortage of corn. It can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn and is of equal food value. An acre of barley will often produce nearly as much as an acre of corn and the expense of raising it is less than half. Barley is an excellent crop with which to sow grass or clover seed.

ALPHA. This has been the most popular variety for planting in the East. It is an excellent two-rowed barley with large plump heavy grain. Heads four to five inches long and very stiff-strawed. It is tall, stands up well, and ripens slightly later than the common six-rowed kinds. A very heavy yielder.

Crop Failed.

HANNCHEN BARLEY. A fine two rowed barley which closely resembles Alpha in type and growth, and has given very good results under New York State conditions. It is a nodding barley, with long, well-filled heads and the grain is of good size white, plump and heavy. The beards are rough. Hannchen ripens at about the same time as Alpha and gives fine yields of excellent grain. Tests in New York indicate that it usually nearly equals Alpha in yield.

This is an excellent barley to sow with oats as the two crops ripen at the same time. Not suitable for malt houses as they require a six-rowed barley. We recommend this variety for New York and New England.

Pk. 95c; Single Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.00; Sack of 2½ Bu. \$7.25; 5 Sacks or more at \$7.00 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.

Winter Barley

WONG. This new variety developed by Cornell University has proved to be the most successful winter barley yet found for New York State and is widely adapted in many other sections.

If sowed in September, it nearly always comes through the winter with good stands and produces heavy yields.

Wong is a six-rowed barley with upright heads and very short beards. It has an erect habit of growth and the straw is extremely stiff. Ready to harvest in late June but will stand for some time after it ripens so it can be combined easily. Wong makes an excellent nurse crop for new seedings.

We expect to have **New York State Certified** seed of this variety to offer after harvest this summer. If you are interested, let us know and we will quote you when the seed is ready.

RYE

Used extensively for grain but mostly in our part of the country for cover crop. If you have any bare land, sow rye or rye and vetch (see page 46). Sown after crops in late summer and fall, it prevents leaching and soil erosion through the winter and early spring, and adds valuable humus to the soil.

CORNELL NO. 76. This robust variety is the best all round kind for grain or cover crops. We will have seed of this variety to offer after harvest in August. If you are interested, let us know and we will quote you when the seed is ready.

Several of the western varieties have proved to be well adapted to Eastern conditions and have given good results in extensive tests here. We offer two kinds, Hannchen Barley and Vanguard Oats, both of which are well recommended by the New York State College of Agriculture, based on their observation over a period of years. These are the best types obtainable at the present time.

OATS

LENROC. Widely grown variety introduced by Cornell University several years ago. It is slightly taller than Cornellian and a very heavy yielder under New York State conditions. Kernels are white, large and plump.

Crop Failed.

CORNELLIAN. This is a heavy yielding oat that has been a great favorite in New York State. It stands up well and produces large crops under a wide variety of soil and weather conditions. The heads are large and branching and the kernels are long and slender with very thin hulls and heavy meat.

Crop Failed.

VANGUARD. This is an excellent tall midseason oat which is widely grown in Ontario, Canada, and has proved to be well adapted to New York State conditions. The heads are large and branching and the kernels are white.

Vanguard is resistant to stem rust, has a good stiff straw, and the yield per acre is very heavy, nearly as great as Cornellian.

It has been tested over a period of years at Cornell University and their results indicate that it has great merit as midseason oat for New York State.

Pk. \$2.25; Single Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$7.00; Sack of 3 Bu. \$6.75; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.60 per Sack.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE. The best variety. This is the largest and best buckwheat. The plant grows taller, makes a more vigorous growth than the common kinds and yields more. The kernels are very large, dark brown or black, plump and heavy.

Buckwheat is easily raised and will often make a profitable crop on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards and many farmers use it for controlling weeds. It is very effective for this purpose as the rapid vigorous growth crowds the weeds out before they can get started. If plowed under before the grain ripens it will add valuable humus to the soil. Sow in June or July.

Our strain of this variety has uniform large plump kernels and is not mixed with the small grey kinds. We believe ours is the best seed of Japanese Buckwheat that can be obtained.

Pk. 90c; Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$2.75; Sack of 2 Bu. \$5.00; 5 Sacks or more at \$4.90 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation. Sample gladly sent on request.

WINTER WHEAT

YORKWIN. This variety is now the most widely grown white winter wheat in New York State. The heads are of good size, smooth chaff, and well filled with kernels of medium hardness and are very plump. The yield is high and the milling qualities are very good. The yield is much greater than common kinds.

We will have **New York State Certified** Seed of Yorkwin to offer in August. Prices will be quoted after harvest. **Please write.**

FORAGE CROPS, COVER CROPS, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that should be better known and grown more than they are. They are of great value both for stock feeding and improving worn-out soil.

They are also of great value to provide emergency hay and feed crops.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Being a legume Canada Field Peas take nitrogen from the air and thus enrich the soil.

Grown principally for the vines which make hay, equal to the best clover hay. Sow with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. This makes excellent hay for sheep, horses and cows. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. Sow 1¼ bu. of peas and 1 bu. of oats per acre. Treat peas with **NITRAGIN** (See page 86).

Pk. \$2.10; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$6.30; Bag of 100 Lbs. \$10.50. Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter at any time.

MILLET

JAPANESE. One of the largest millets. Very large crops can be raised with this variety, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed and threshed out, the remaining hay is readily eaten by stock, so that there is no waste.

Sow about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast. Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. Does best on sandy loam or medium light soil.

Pk. 70c; Bu. (35 Lbs.) \$2.10; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$6.00.

GOLDEN MILLET. Makes a good heavy growth of hay suitable for cattle. Grows 2½ feet high, has large yellow and brown seed heads. Sow in July for fall crops.

Pk. \$1.10; Bu. (50 Lbs.) \$3.50; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$7.00.

HUNGARIAN. Matures a week or so earlier than Golden Millet, and thus can be sown later. It makes fine quality hay. Grows 2 feet tall. The heads are brown.

Pk. \$1.15; Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.60; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$7.50.

VETCH

HAIRY or SAND VETCH. *Vicia villosa*. A trailing plant of the pea family which grows 4 to 5 feet in length and has dark green leaves and small stems. It makes fine hay, but is used mostly as a cover crop. Being a Legume it takes nitrogen from the air and adds it to the soil.

The best time to sow is from August 15th to September 15th. Mix the vetch with rye. (1 bu. grain and 30 to 40 lbs. of vetch per acre.)

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, vetch will make a great growth, forming a mat 2 ft. deep. Vetch and rye sown in corn after the last cultivation makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes.

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$3.45; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$10.80; 100 Lbs. \$18.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

RYE AND VETCH MIXED. After harvest next summer we can furnish Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed at a lower price than for the two separate. Write next August for full particulars and prices.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS FOR COVER CROPS

During the past few years, the use of rye grass for cover crops in the fall has proved very satisfactory. Sown at the last cultivation of corn, tomatoes or cabbage it makes a fine ground cover and also produces a mass of fibrous roots, so that a good rye grass cover crop turns under like good sod. Use 15 to 20 lbs. per acre, and sow in late July or August.

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; 5 Lbs. 1.50; 10 Lbs. \$2.60; transportation paid. Not paid 25 Lbs. or more at 17c per Lb.



Sudan Grass

Produces immense crops of excellent hay on dry soil.

Prices quoted here are subject to market changes and to our stocks being unsold. **Purchaser pays transportation**, except where quoted "Transportation paid."

Quantities of Seed Required per Acre

The table given below gives the average requirements for good seed. Amounts will vary somewhat according to the vitality of the seed, fertilizer, etc., and the soil and weather conditions.

Variety	Lbs. per Acre	Lbs. per Bushel
Alfalfa, drilled.....	12-15	60
Alfalfa, broadcast.....	18-25	60
Barley.....	96	48
Barley, Winter.....	72	48
Blue Grass (Kentucky).....	20-30	14*
Buckwheat, Japanese.....	50-60	48
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	6-10	60
Clover, Alsike, in mixture.....	2-4	60
Clover, Crimson.....	12-15	60
Clover, Ladino, in mixture.....	1-2	60
Clover, Medium Red, alone.....	8-12	60
Clover, Medium Red, in mixture.....	4-6	60
Clover, Sweet.....	20	60
Clover, White.....	4-8	60
Clover, Wild White, in mixture.....	1-2	60
Corn, for grain.....	7-14	56
Corn, for silage.....	42-56	56
Fescue, Meadow.....	20-30	24
Millets, for hay.....	50	50
Millets, for grain.....	30	50
Millet, Japanese.....	15-20	35
Oats.....	64-80	32
Orchard Grass for hay.....	21-28	14*
Orchard Grass for seed.....	10-14	14*
Pasture Mixture (Cornell) See page 48....		
Peas, Canada Field, broadcast.....	120-160	60
Peas, Canada, with oats.....	75-90	60
Peas, Cow, broadcast.....	60-90	60
Peas, Cow, in drills.....	45-60	60
Rape, broadcast.....	6-8	50
Rape, in drills.....	4-5	50
Red Top, Fancy, Recleaned.....	6-8	32
Rye, Early Sown.....	56-70	56
Rye, Late Sown.....	84-112	56
Rye Grass, Perennial.....	28-35	24
Rye Grass, Domestic.....	20	24
Soy Beans, See directions on page 44.....		60
Sudan Grass, in drills.....	10-12	35
Sudan Grass, broadcast.....	20-25	35
Sunflower.....	10-12	24
Timothy.....	9-12	45
Timothy & Clover		
Timothy.....	8	
Clover.....	4	
Timothy & Alsike.....	12-15	45
Vetch Hairy, drilled (plus 1 bu. grain)....	30-40	60
Vetch Hairy, broadcast (plus 1 bu. grain) ..	50-60	60
Vetch—Spring.....	80	60
Wheat—Spring.....	120	60
Wheat—Winter.....	90	60
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.....	30-40	11

*Weights per bu. of certain grasses are old minimum standards. Our recleaned seed is much heavier.

SUDAN GRASS

A Wonderful Forage Plant. Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil where other millets would not amount to anything. Immense yields of excellent hay are obtained, especially when the seed is sown quite early and two cuttings are made. If left to mature it grows 5 to 6 ft. tall and makes excellent ensilage. Cows, horses and sheep eat it readily and eat it up clean. Sow broadcast or drill in rows 20 to 24 inches apart about the time corn is planted, and cultivate two or three times.

Sudan Grass can be sown as late as July but it will only give one cutting when sown this late.

Lb. 35c; 5 Lbs. \$1.00; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$3.00; 100 Lbs. \$10.00; 50 Lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 Lb. price.

SUNFLOWER

747 MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Best for Seed and Silage. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart. Treat the same as corn. Sunflower stalks are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo and the seed makes excellent feed for hens.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 Lb. 50c; 5 Lbs. \$2.20; 10 Lbs. \$4.00 transportation paid.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This valuable plant which belongs to the cabbage family, produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off if the stock is removed before it is eaten too close, will grow up again. Does well on any good soil but does best on rather moist land. The seed is usually sown broadcast, from the 1st to the 15th of August. This seed is far superior to that usually sold.

Lb. 35c; transportation paid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. \$2.40; 25 Lbs. or more at 20c per Lb.

ALFALFA and CLOVER SEEDS

We sell only alfalfa and clover seeds of the highest grade. There are no finer seeds sold anywhere, no matter under what "brand" they may be put up. If you want the best seed write us for samples and prices for what you need. You can get seed of ordinary quality at the corner store.

The prices quoted below are for the seeds delivered to the railroad or express companies.

ALFALFA

We do not need to say that every farm should have a field of alfalfa. Everyone knows it. The thing to do is to get started. Sow some this spring with wheat, oats, or barley. It is not difficult to raise and is worth more for feeding than any other hay.

Culture of Alfalfa. The seed may be sown either in the spring or in July or August. In the spring seed may be sown on wheat or with oats or barley. Sow 12 to 15 pounds of the seed per acre, depending on the quality of the seed and how well the land is prepared. For summer seeding plow the land **early** (*this is important*) and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown in July. It is advisable to inoculate the seed with nitrogen fixing bacteria before sowing. See "Nitragin" described on page 86.

For spring seeding prepare the land as for oats or barley, drill in barley or an early variety of oats, using about 1½ bushels per acre, then sow the alfalfa. It is a good plan to cut the barley or oats for hay when it heads out and before it gets ripe.

Alfalfa Seed for 1944

There is a great shortage of alfalfa seed again this year and some of the varieties we formerly offered are simply not available at the present time. All alfalfa and clover seeds are now under OPA ceiling prices. In all cases the prices listed here are at or below the ceilings established at the time the catalog is published.

ALFALFA, NORTHERN GROWN. The seed we offer was grown in the northwest part of the country and is an excellent lot of seed. This strain is very hardy and is the safest kind for this climate. Alfalfa from southern seed is apt to winter kill the first season and will run out, but this type resists cold weather and does not heave. We are sure it will prove satisfactory in every way.

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$8.20; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$31.60; 100 Lbs. \$52.55.

GRIMM ALFALFA, CERTIFIED BLUE TAG. We regret very much that we are unable to offer any seed of Certified Blue Tag Grimm Alfalfa for 1944 planting.

ONTARIO VARIEGATED. This hardy strain of alfalfa is grown in Canada and is an excellent variety for this state and elsewhere in the North. It is of the Grimm type, and like that variety very hardy and stools out well.

No seed available for 1944.

Don't Forget the Home Garden

We have put up ready to mail, two collections of vegetable seeds for the home garden, at reduced prices. These collections contain seeds of the finest varieties, and will give one an excellent variety of vegetables in the home garden. See page 6.

Grass Seeds for Pasture and Hay—See Next Page

About Buying Field Seeds

When you buy Field Seeds remember that their value to you is determined by the germination and purity of the seed as well as the price. This is especially true of the finer seeds such as alfalfa, clover and the grasses. The difference between a purity of 99% and 99.50% may seem small, but an increase in purity of even ½ of 1% is very significant. Clean seed of high purity is usually correspondingly low in weed count and any good farmer knows it is good business to sow seed that is as pure and free from weed seed as possible. We will be glad to send you a sample, with complete analysis, of any varieties of our field seeds that you are interested in. Compare before you buy.



We consider this the most reliable inoculant for legumes. Inoculating alfalfa and clover with nitrogen-fixing bacteria, increases the crop and enriches the soil. See page 86 for prices.

Except where marked "transportation paid" the purchaser pays transportation charges. We make no charge for bags. **If the seed is to be sent by mail add the necessary amount for postage.**

These prices are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

CLOVER

ALSIKE. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. It is a perennial and will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value and is very valuable in pastures. Seed of highest quality.

Lb. 70c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$6.70; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$25.60; 100 Lbs. \$42.65. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

MEDIUM RED. Domestic Grown. This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August. This seed is American grown and the highest grade. Experiments have proved that you get better value and that it is better to use true American grown seed under all circumstances. *Sample or analysis sent on request.*

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$7.30; Bu. \$28.00; 100 Lbs. \$46.65. Purchaser pays transportation.

SWEET CLOVER. White Blossom. Very high grade Scarified seed. Sweet clover makes a fine cover crop and should be used more extensively for this purpose. It will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well and makes an immense growth. If cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, in early spring or in the summer. For summer sowing use *scarified* seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting.

Lb. 45c; transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$3.50; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$12.75; 100 Lbs. \$21.25.

LADINO WHITE CLOVER. A large growing strain of White Clover. Recommended for use in combination pasture and hay mixtures, or straight hay mixtures where the fertility of the soil is high.

It may also be used as a cover crop on tomatoes or corn if adequately fertilized. Sow about two pounds per acre in July. Under proper conditions it will make an excellent cover and add much nitrogen to the soil.

Lb. \$2.25; 2 Lbs. \$4.40; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.15 per Lb. transportation paid.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Wild white clover is the type that has long been used in England in their famous pastures. It resembles ordinary White Dutch Clover in general appearance, but blossoms much less freely and has now taken the place of that variety. It is a low growing and tenacious perennial, forming a thick sward and covers the ground quickly. Being a legume it takes nitrogen from the air and adds it to the soil to increase the growth of the companion grasses in the pasture. Should be in all pasture mixtures, 1 to 2 lbs. per acre is sufficient.

This is also a very valuable clover for lawns. See page 85.

Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.75; 2 Lbs. \$3.40; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.50 per Lb. transportation paid.

GRASSES FOR PASTURE and HAY

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. For Cover Crops. Sow broadcast in corn, tomatoes or cabbage at time of last cultivation at the rate of about 20 lbs. per acre. It does not compete with crops before harvest but makes a strong growth in the fall. Forms a dense mass of fibrous roots which go down to plow depth. A most economical method of keeping up the humus content of the soil, and providing a winter cover.

It is also excellent to supply organic matter in home gardens. Sow between rows at last cultivation or in midsummer among vine crops. Use 1 Lb. to 1000 sq. feet.
1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; 5 Lbs. \$1.50; 10 Lbs. \$2.60 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 17c per Lb.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. This is a desirable grass for pasture as it forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. Good for hay if cut when in bloom and affords good pasture after hay is cut. Does best on moist and heavy soil.

Valuable to make a quick covering in new lawns but will not make a permanent sod.

Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 10 Lbs. \$4.75 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 40c per Lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist. We sell only seed of the highest quality. The standard weight of a bushel of seed is 14 pounds, but the re-cleaned seed we sell weighs over 21 pounds per measured bushel. Ask for analysis or sample.

Kentucky Blue Grass is the "back bone" of most fine lawn mixtures. See page 85.

Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.15; 5 Lbs. \$2.75; 10 Lbs. \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 42c per Lb.

RED TOP. Fancy Re-cleaned Seed. (Called "Hurds Grass" in the South.) Does well on a large variety of soils and will withstand both drought and wet ground. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes a very good hay. We offer finest re-cleaned seed weighing 32 pounds per bushel which is superior to much of the Red Top offered.

Used also in lawns, see page 85.

Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 10 Lbs. \$3.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 28c per Lb.

TIMOTHY. One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. We sell only the choicest re-cleaned seed.

Pk. \$1.70; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$5.40; 100 Lbs. \$12.00; Sack of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$16.20; Price subject to market changes. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time. Purchaser pays transportation.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE Mixed. (25 % Alsike Clover). An excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture. The mixture we offer contains 25% Alsike Clover. It is an unusually fine lot of seed, much superior to most mixtures which often contain only 15 to 20% Alsike.
Pk. (11¼ Lbs.) \$2.40; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$8.55; 100 Lbs. \$19.00; Bag of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$25.65. Purchaser pays transportation.

"Last year we got all our seeds from you and we have never had a better garden, and we know it was because of the seeds as we tried other kinds side by side, and they looked sick and didn't amount to much. We never knew there was such a difference in seeds."

C. H. Christiansen, Wheaton, Ill. Jan. 5, 1943.

Be sure your NAME and ADDRESS is on ORDER SHEET

Every year we receive a number of orders which we cannot send because there is no name or address on the order sheet.



Short Thick Turf Makes the Best Pasture

Cornell Pasture Mixtures for 1944

Improved Formulas for Permanent Pastures Recommended by the New York State College of Agriculture

These mixtures have been developed as a result of much time and research by experts at Cornell University to improve the permanent pastures and hay fields of New York State and vicinity.

The mixtures we offer conform exactly to the strict requirements of the Cornell specifications for the amounts of the various grasses, Wild White Clover, etc. and in most cases the seed we use greatly exceeds the mini-

mum requirements for germination and purity. In comparing prices of the Cornell Pasture Mixtures for 1944 it is well to check on the sources and quality of the various ingredients. Sample or analysis gladly sent on request.

Leaflets issued by Cornell University giving specifications of the mixtures and directions for fertilization, seeding and management of permanent pastures will be sent with your order if requested.

CORNELL SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURE. Recommended for permanent pastures in New York State and vicinity on land with a fairly high level of fertility. The land should have been adequately fertilized, and good grazing management should be employed. This Mixture contains *Wild White Clover*, one of the most important plants in the famous permanent pastures of England, and when fertilized and grazed properly will produce more high protein feed to the acre than any farm crops ordinarily grown for feed. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.
100 Lbs. \$33.50. Purchaser pays transportation.

CORNELL GENERAL PURPOSE MIXTURE. Should be used under much the same conditions as the Special Mixture but is adapted for land with a slightly lower level of fertility. Can be used for combination hay and pasture, or for pasture alone. Sow 22 lbs. per acre.
100 Lbs. \$42.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

CORNELL UTILITY MIXTURE. Intended for pasture and hay on land at a lower fertility level than the above two mixtures. Use 22 lbs. per acre.
100 Lbs. \$40.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

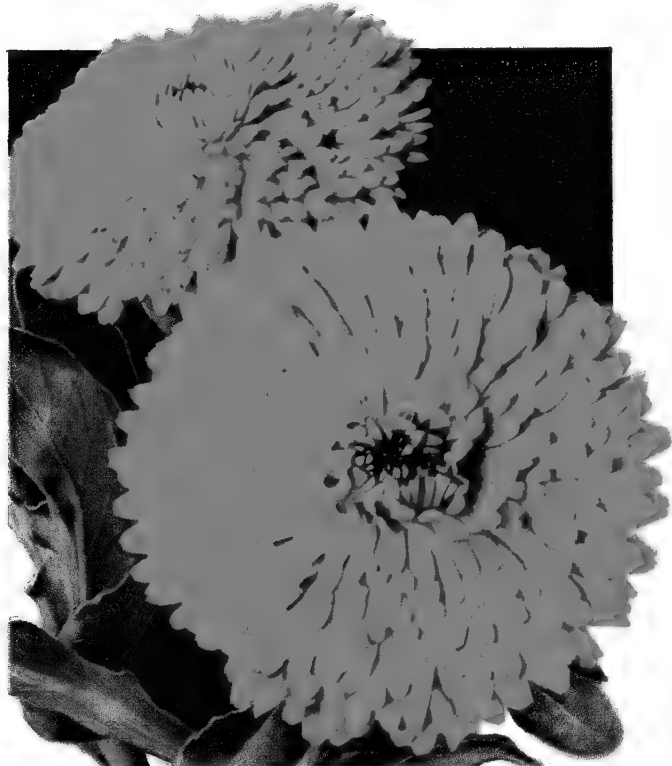
LAWN GRASS SEEDS—See pages 84 and 85

FLOWERS *for Morale*



REALLY EARLY FLOWERING

- ▲ 2467—**Cosmos, Sensation Pinkie.** The largest, earliest and brightest pink cosmos developed thus far.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.
2465—**Cosmos, Sensation Mixture.** Equal quantities of pink, white and bright red.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 85c.
For other cosmos, see page 60.



▲ HARRIS' 8 BEST ASTERS

- 1500—**Mixed Colors.** Three types of flowers, three seasons of bloom, eight entrancing colors.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.
For other asters, see pages 57 and 58.

Plants of 8 Best

Mixed colors only 65c per doz.; \$1.15 per 25 postpaid. \$3.90 per 100 not postpaid.
See page 71.

CALENDULA

- ◀ 2201—**Orange King.** No flower can take its place.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.
2215—**Giant Mixed.** Contains six of the newest varieties; shades of orange, yellow, apricot; petals trimly arranged or shaggy.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 60c.
For other calendulas, see page 59.



DOUBLE BACHELOR BUTTON and ORANGE COSMOS ▲

- 2325—**Centaurea Cyanus, Blue.** An old fashioned favorite that has been bred with longer stems and larger flowers. Grows 2½ feet tall.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.
2475—**Orange Flare.** This is a good background flower, 3 feet tall.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.
For other centaureas and cosmos, see pages 59 and 60.



SUNSET GIANTS

Largest Marigold in Existence

◀ 3407—**Mixed Colors.** Large size is not the only quality to recommend these new hybrids. Large beautifully shaped petals, various shades of rich orange and yellow, long stems and early blooming add up to one of the finest marigolds we have ever seen.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.80.

For other marigolds, see pages 63 and 64.

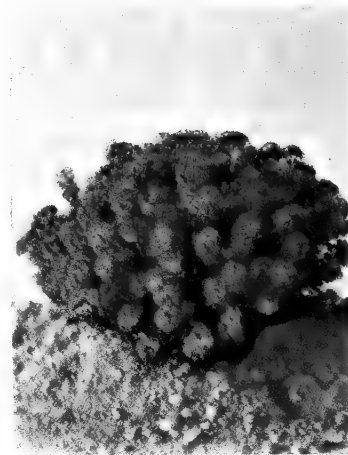
MAMMOTH MUM

The Newest Marigold

3408—You will just have to make room for this marigold that looks like a large bright yellow chrysanthemum. Blooms in $2\frac{1}{2}$ months from seed. Flowers are 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across on long stems. Individual plants look like large bouquets.

Pkt. 25c.

See illustration on page 63.



ENTRANCING COMBINATION

▼ 3903—**Shirley Poppy, Sweet Briar.** Ever see wild roses? This annual double poppy is the same deep clear rose color. For bouquets, cut them in bud and dip the stems in hot water. Combine them with cynoglossum or with Anchusa, Blue Bird and the effect is perfect.

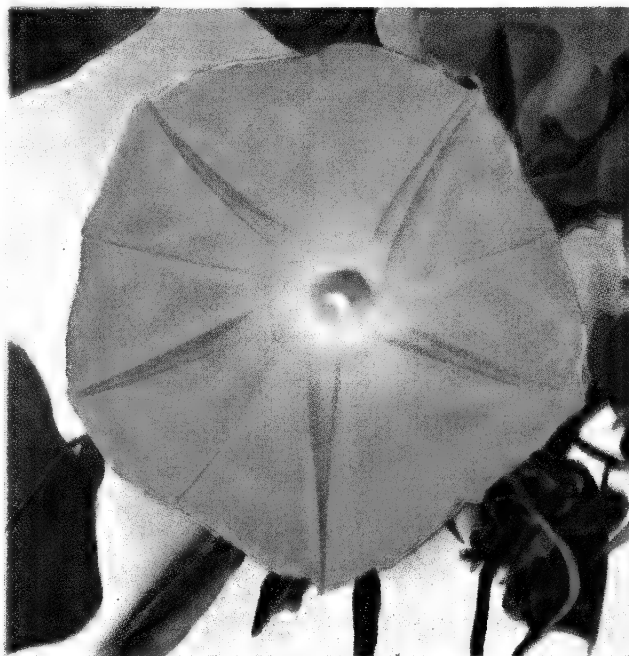
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

For other poppies, see pages 68 and 76.

For Anchusa, Blue Bird, similar to cynoglossum, see page 58.

▼ 2583—**Cynoglossum, Firmament** (Chinese Forget-me-not). Sprays of flowers like forget-me-nots on bushy compact plants 18 inches high.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.20.



A HEAVENLY COLOR

▲ 3475—**Morning Glory, Improved Heavenly Blue.** No garden should be without this. Soak the seed overnight before planting.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.40.

For other morning glories, see page 62.

THESE ARE DIFFERENT

2900—**Annual Gaillardia, Double ▶ Mixed Colors.** Yellow orange and red combinations. With their long clean stems and long lasting quality they make ideal cut flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.

For perennial gaillardias, see pages 72 and 75.



NEW EDGING PLANT

▲ 2023—**Alyssum, Violet Queen.** Uniformly dwarf and compact, the color a rich deep violet purple. Seed may be sown early and if plants are sheared back several times during the summer, they bloom continuously until late autumn.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.65.

White Alyssum

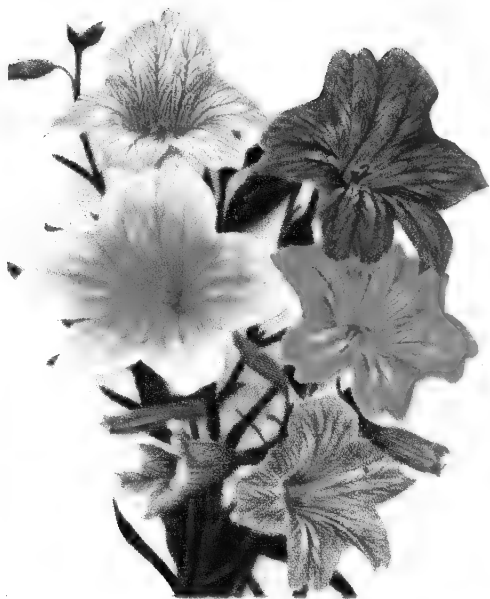
2021—**Alyssum, Little Gem.**

A neat white companion for Violet Queen being just as uniformly compact and free flowering.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

For other alyssums, see page 58.





RICH VELVETY COLORS

◀ 4500—**Salpiglossis, Large - Flowering Emperor Mixture.** Grow a large bed of these and your reputation as a good gardener is made. Don't cover the seed with soil; let the seedlings grow close together until they begin to be crowded. Ours is the finest mixture obtainable.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

It's Patriotic to Plant Flowers

Only good seeds will produce good flowers. Harris has earned the reputation of producing the finest that can be grown. Get off to a good start by planting Harris' Flower Seed.



ANNUAL PHLOX ▶

A Chintz Print

3860—**Grandiflora Mixed Colors.** Mass plantings or a few sprays in a bouquet are equally appealing. Grows 15 to 18 inches tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

LARKSPUR

That Are Different

▼ 3250—**Giant Imperial, Variety Mixture.** Have you grown larkspur in recent years? The new base branching ones are a vast improvement over the older strains. Sow them early.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

C325—**Larkspur Collection.** One packet each of six different colors: **white, pink, carmine, lavender, blue, purple** for 45c.

For other larkspur, see page 62.



GOURDS

◀ 2985—**Small Sorts Mixed.** As many as a dozen different kinds and color combinations in this mixture. Grow some for gifts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

For other gourds, see page 61.

"PIN CUSHION FLOWER" ▼

4655—**Scabiosa, Blue Moon.** This giant bears little resemblance to grandmother's old fashioned pin cushion flower. The center is full petalled, the color clear soft blue. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

C460—**Scabiosa Collection.** One packet of each of six different colors: **white, pink, azure, salmon, scarlet, crimson** for 55c.

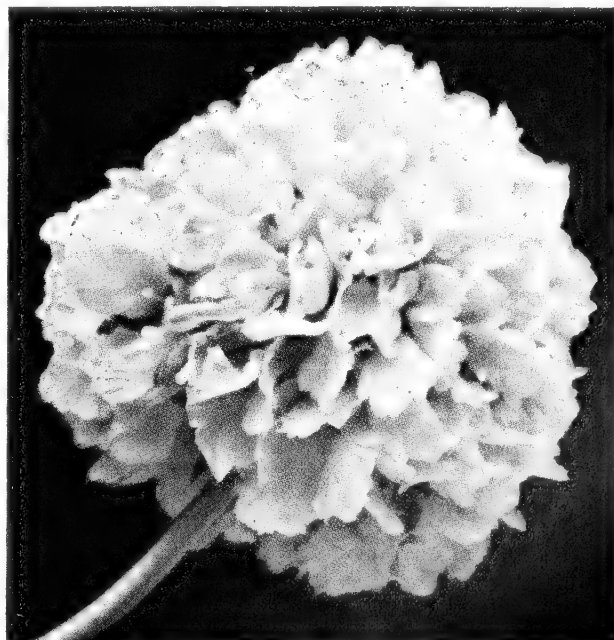
For other scabiosa, see page 69.

For perennial scabiosas, see page 73.

Plants

Here is an easy way to have an abundance of scabiosas. Order our sturdy plants for delivery in May. Six colors are in the mixture. Mixed Colors only 65c per doz.; \$1.15 per 25 postpaid. \$3.90 per 100 not postpaid.

For directions for ordering, see page 71.





▲ COLOR SYMPHONY QUARTET

The above four present a color range from soft yellow (3414 **Pygmy**) through golden orange (3432 **Sunkist**) yellow and mahogany (3416 **Spry**) to the deepest scarlet (3417 **Scarlet Glow**). Mix them, plant them separately but plant them in profusion.

Price for any one variety; Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.70.

C310—**Dwarf Marigold Collection**. One packet each of the four marigolds above for 25c.

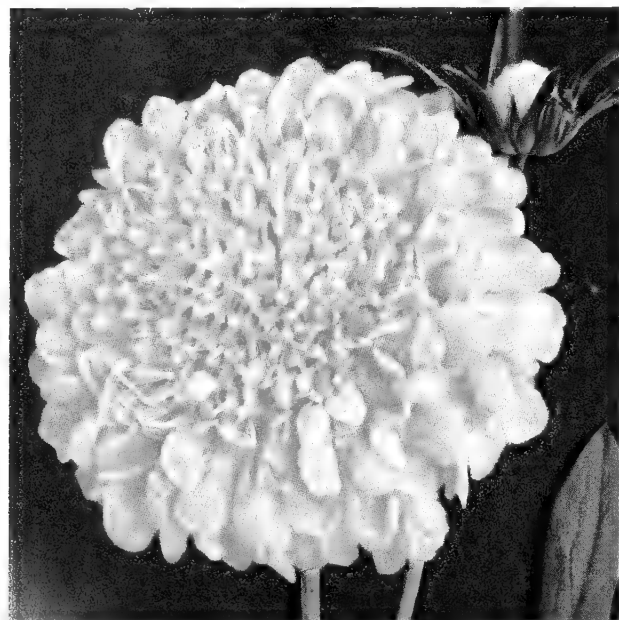
For other marigolds, see pages 63 and 64.

AN ARISTOCRAT

▼ 4649—**Scabiosa, Salmon Beauty**. No picture can do justice to the warm glowing salmon pink color of this easy to grow annual flower.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

For perennial scabiosas, see page 73.



CANDYTUFT ►

2270—**Rainbow mixture**. An old fashioned flower that has lost none of its charm for a colorful edging plant. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

C270—**Collection**. One packet each of 4 separate colors: **white, rose, flesh, lavender** for 30c.

For other candytufts, see page 59.

For perennial candytuft (*Iberis*), see page 74.



DWARF MARIGOLDS

Each year we marvel at the dwarf marigolds blooming gaily through a hot dry summer and on into the autumn long after many flowers have faded. Almost every year new types are developed.

DWARF EMPEROR NASTURTIUMS

▼ 3625—**Mixed Colors**. Do you want nasturtiums of neat compact growth with the double flowers held well above the foliage? The Emperor Nasturtiums are the answer.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65.

C362—**Emperor Nasturtium Collection**. One packet of each of 4 different colors: **flame, yellow, scarlet, golden rose** for 30c.

For other nasturtiums, see page 64.



RUFFLED PETUNIAS ►

3302—**Harris Paramount Ruffled Giants.** "Good breeding" is certainly evident in these giant gracefully ruffled, beauties that are produced on compact plants and colors are so blended that no two flowers are exactly alike.

Pkt. (100 seeds) 25c; 200 seeds 40c; 500 seeds 80c; 1000 seeds \$1.30.

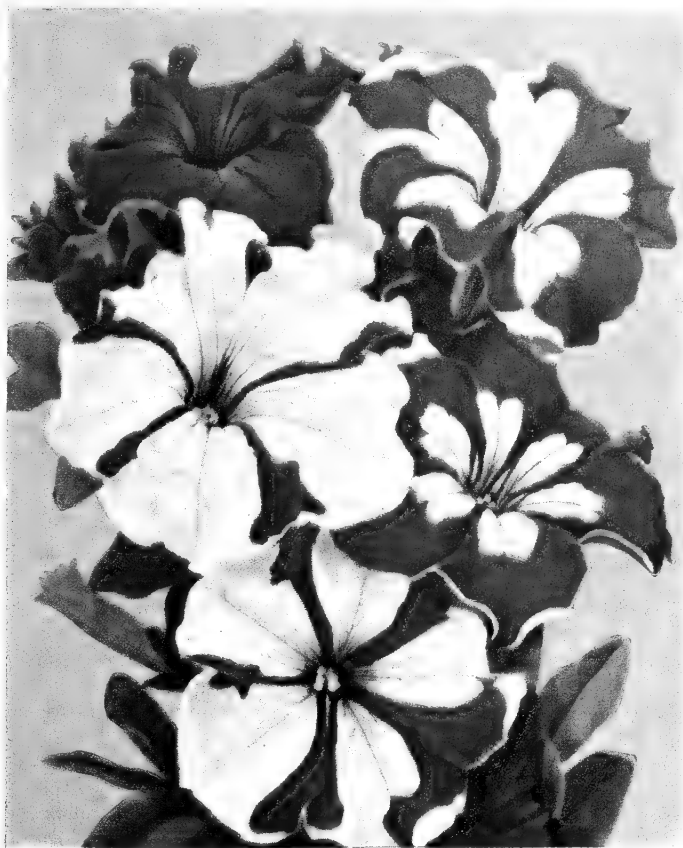
Other Ruffled Beauties

3808—**Salmon Beauty.** Immense ruffled and frilled blooms with large open throats of bright golden yellow beautifully veined produced in abundance on vigorous plants.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

3811—**Quaker Lady.** Background is a beautiful soft shade of rosy-lilac shading to almost pure white at the edges. The open throat is heavily veined with deep royal purple.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.



ROYALTY

◀ 3809—This color photograph conveys better than words the richness of this Harris introduction, but cannot really describe the rich velvety texture of the petals and the beauty of a mass planting of these petunias. The variations pictured often appear on one plant.

Pkt. (500 seeds) 25c; 1000 seeds 45c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.70.

Royalty Companions

3814—**Giant Ruffled Snowstorm.** Use this enormous ruffled pure white beauty as an edging in front of Royalty.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

3816—**Harris Purple Prince.** The largest and deepest rich purple Petunia developed thus far. Beautifully waved flowers on vigorous plants.

Pkt. (500 seeds) 25c; 1000 seeds 45c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.70.

BEDDING PETUNIAS ►

Imagine a border of these colors mixed together! The white is 3821 **White Perfection**; the rose, 3826 **Celestial Rose**; the purple, 3825 **Dark Purple**; the lavender, 3827 **Heavenly Blue, Improved**. Price for any one color:

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

C385—**Four Color Petunia Collection.** One packet each of the four petunias described above for 45c.

3840—**Four Color Variety Mixture.** A balanced mixture of the four bright colors pictured.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

For other petunias, see page 66.

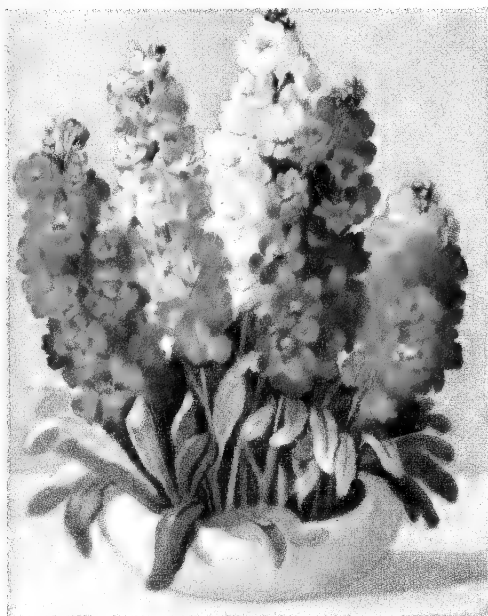
Petunia Plants

Red, White and Blue Collection

Block out the lavender, deepen the color of the pink to a glowing red and you have the effect of our **Patriotic Petunia Collection**. Varieties used are **Glow**, **White Perfection**, and **Dark Purple**. Price: One dozen each of the three colors \$1.50; 25 of each color \$3.35 postpaid. No less than 3 dozen sold.

For other petunia plants and directions for ordering, see page 71.





SUNGOLD ►

6195—**Dwarf Double Sun-flower.** Grows only 4 to 5 feet tall but produces large 100% double flowers. Dress up your Victory Garden with a row of these.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.



GIANT SNAPDRAGONS

▼ 5050—**Snapdragon, Special Variety Mixture.** Seed of seven colors goes into our mixture. These are rust resistant varieties and are among the finest of cut flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c.



C505—**A Collection** of one packet each of 7 colors: **White, Rose, Crimson, Deep Red, Bronze, Orange, Yellow** for 80c.

For other snapdragons, see page 69.

Plants

Our mixture of snapdragon plants is grown from seed of seven rust resistant varieties all clear rich colors. Mixed colors only 65c per doz.; \$1.15 per 25 postpaid. \$3.90 per 100 not postpaid.

For directions for ordering, see page 71

STOCKS

◀ 6020—**Harris "Sure to Bloom." Mixed Colors.** If you have a sunny spot and rather poor soil sow seed of these outdoors in mid-May and have cut flowers from early summer until late fall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

They may also be had in separate colors: 6021 **White**; 6022 **Pink**; 6023 **Red**; 6024 **Azure**; 6025 **Blue**; 6026 **Yellow**; 6027 **Rose**.

Price for any one color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

C602—**Collection** of one regular packet of each of the seven colors for 85c.

PORTULACA ►

3870—**Double Mixed Colors.** Called "Moss Rose" and "Sun Plant" both of which describe this charming little creeping plant that thrives in a hot dry sunny spot.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

3880—**Single Mixed Colors.**

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



ALL-SUMMER FLOWERING

▼ 8015—**Verbena, New Giant Flowered Mixture.** If you haven't grown verbenas in recent years you don't realize how superior these new strains are. White and lavender are also included in the mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C801—**Verbena Collection** of one packet of each of 5 colors: **white, rose, lavender, purple, red** for 60c. *For other verbenas, see page 70.*

Plants

Harris verbena plants are so well grown and carefully packed that you can save much time by planting some of them. Mixed. 65c per doz.; \$1.15 per 25 postpaid. \$3.90 per 100 not postpaid.

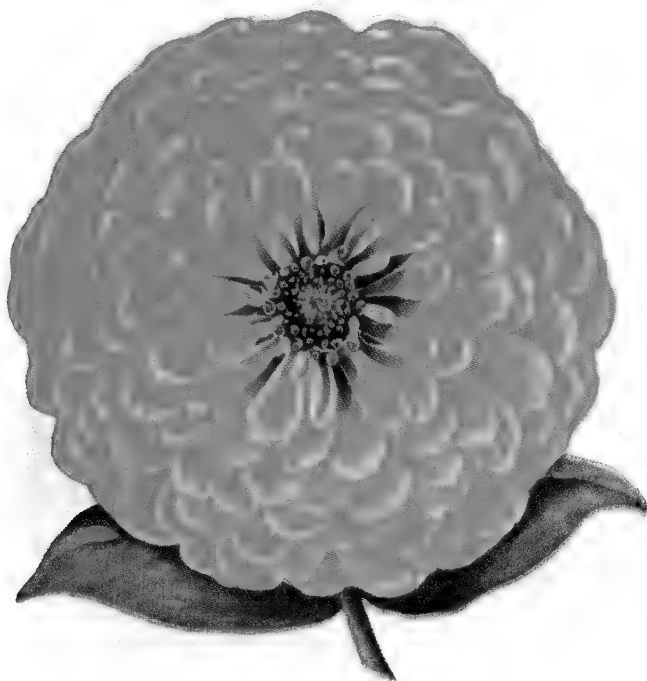
For directions for ordering see page 71.





PASTEL GIANTS

▼ W8160—**Giant "Two Tone" Light Color Mixture.** Enormous well formed flowers in pastel shades of rose, yellows, apricot, buff and salmons. The petals shade to a warm yellow at the base giving the whole flower a two tone effect. All harsh colors have been eliminated so that in our trials not one appeared. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.



8120—**Zinnia, Magnificent Mixture.** Here are pictured three ► of the ten colors used in equal amounts to make up this mixture. In addition there are yellow, crimson, purple, cherry red, white, dark rose. These are absolutely the best of the many we try out each year in our trial grounds. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

8150—**Gold Medal Mixture.** This differs from our Magnificent Mixture only in the fact that the colors are not mixed in equal amounts. The quality is high; the price low. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$3.00.

For other zinnias, see page 71.

◀ SHAGGY BEAUTIES

8284—**Zinnia Fantasy, Wild Fire.** No colored picture can do justice to the vivid clear red of this graceful zinnia. The blooms are of medium size on plants 2 feet tall.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

8285—**Zinnia Fantasy, Mixed Colors.** Contains seed of yellow, orange, rose, white and red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

For other Fantasy Zinnias, see page 71.

INTRIGUING!

▼ W8280—**Mexican Zinnias** (Haageana). Here's the perfect flower for your Victory Garden. Sow a row of seed outdoors in May and be rewarded with cut flowers all summer. The single, semi-double and double blossoms, an inch or less in diameter, are variegated mahogany, red, orange, yellow and cream, no two exactly alike. Height 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.



HARRIS' TEN BEST

The Ten Best Giant Zinnias

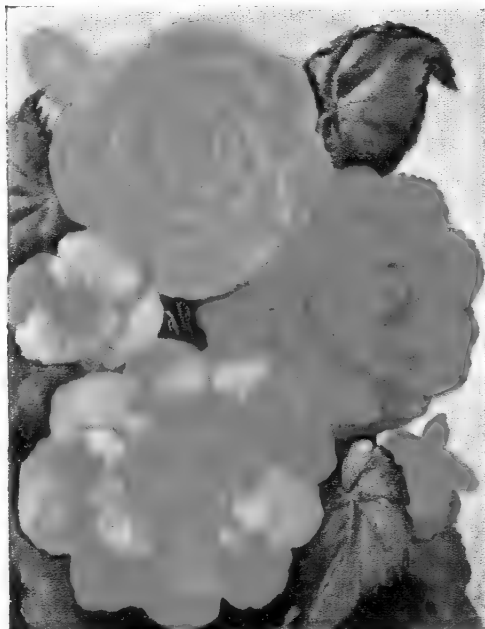
Carefully selected to give you all giant flowers of the most satisfactory colors in complete range with no duplicates.

- 8154—**Canary Bird**—The brightest deep yellow
- 8155—**Crimson Monarch**—Brilliant deep crimson-scarlet
- 8146—**Violet Queen**—Immense rosy purple
- 8147—**Cherry Queen**—Attractive bright cherry-red
- 8156—**Golden Dawn**—Large deep golden yellow
- 8137—**Miss Willmot**—Exquisite bright salmony-pink
- 8152—**Oriole**—Beautiful combination of orange and gold
- 8131—**Purity**—A mammoth pure white
- 8151—**Orange King**—A mammoth bright orange
- 8149—**Illumination**—A gorgeous deep pink

Prices: Any of above colors—Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

C815—**Special Ten Zinnia Collection.** One regular package of each of the ten different colors of Giant Zinnias for 75c.





◀ TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

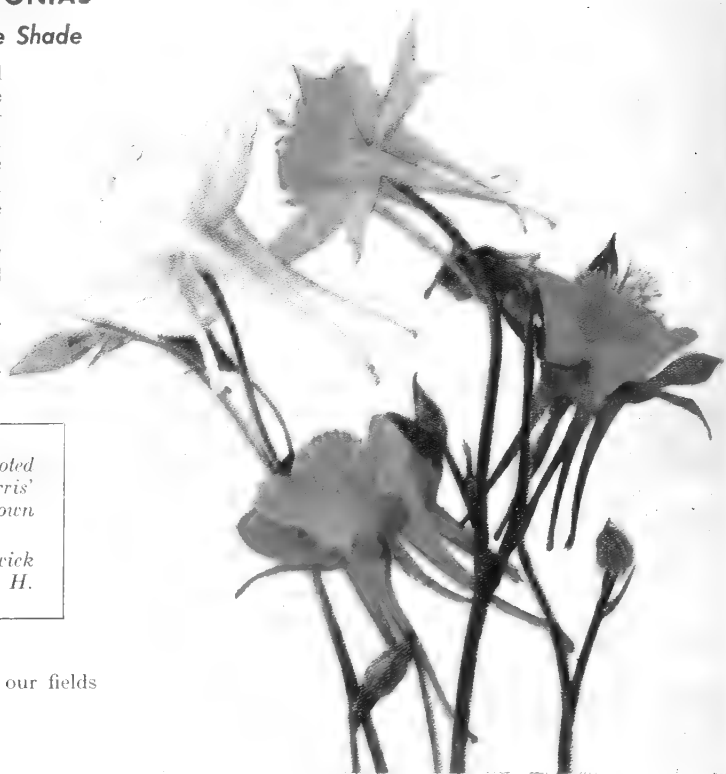
Brilliant Color in the Shade

These bulbs should not be planted before mid-May. Given a fairly good soil and sufficient moisture, they produce a wealth of showy bloom until late fall. Double Camellia-Flowered **white, rose, yellow shades, crimson and mixed colors.**

\$1.10 for 3; \$3.50 per doz.; \$26.00 per 100. (25 at 100 rate). Post-paid.

My Tuberous Rooted Begonias from Harris' were the talk of the town last year.

*Mrs. E. A. Chadwick
Westville, N. H.*



DELPHINIUM

▼ 2641—**Harris' Monarch.** Seed picked only from the double flowers in our fields of sturdy plants. Flowers large and double in lovely blues, and mauve.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

For other delphinium seed, see page 72.

Delphinium Plants

Large well rooted plants that will bloom this year. You will find descriptions of Monarch, Pacific Giants and White on page 75.



▲ COLUMBINE

2074—**Harris' Exhibition Hybrid Aquilegia.** Long spurs; a surprising range of colors; vigorous plants.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

2075—**Blue Shades.** Rich blue and white with very long spurs.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c.

Columbine Plants

Set out some of these plants this spring and enjoy their charming and dainty flowers in June. Price: 35c each; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per doz.

For directions for ordering, see page 74.

LUPINS ▶

Spires of Loveliness

3335—**New Russell Lupins, Harris' Supreme Mixture.**

Our own selections from the originator's seed includes shades of the rare pinks, buff, bronze and red as well as many bicolors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Lupin Plants

Our field grown, well rooted plants of Russell Lupins will delight you with their tall spires of unusual colors. Price: 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.30 per doz.

For directions for ordering, see page 74.



Harris Annual Flower Seeds

SELECTED BY EXPERTS

HARRIS' ASTERS

Our Eight Best

1500—8-BEST ASTERS, Mixed Colors. There are no better Asters for your garden than these eight. They are all good for cutting and all are vigorous, branching plants. There are three different types and seasons of flowers in the following range of colors: white, shell-pink, deep rose, red, azure, lavender-pink, purple, and bright pink, all mixed together in the proper amounts for the best color balance. The seed used is the same fresh, new-crop seed described in the separate varieties. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

For colored illustration, see page 49

New Early Giant Peach Blossom

1823—Very large flowers with broad curled and twisted petals opening almost white and gradually passing through light pink to a bright lavender-pink. The tall vigorous growing plants start blooming very early. The long stems are straight and free from little side-flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

New Early Giant Light Blue

1824—Not only is this new aster a better shade of light blue than any we have ever seen, but the flowers and plants are far superior. The flowers are extremely large on long clean stems while the color is a bright clear light blue.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

American Branching, Purple

1605—We have developed this into a perfectly formed large flower of rich royal-purple with tightly incurved petals. The stems are long and free from small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

Crego, Azure Blue

1404—The most beautiful of the clear, light-blue asters. The flowers are large, with long twisted petals, making them look like pretty blue ostrich-feathers. The plants grow vigorously, are wilt-resistant, and bloom profusely. They are earlier flowering than the new Early Giant Light Blue.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

American Branching, White

1601—A pure white aster of unusually fine form with whorled petals which hide the yellow centers. The average plant has eight to ten large flowers with long stems almost entirely free of small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

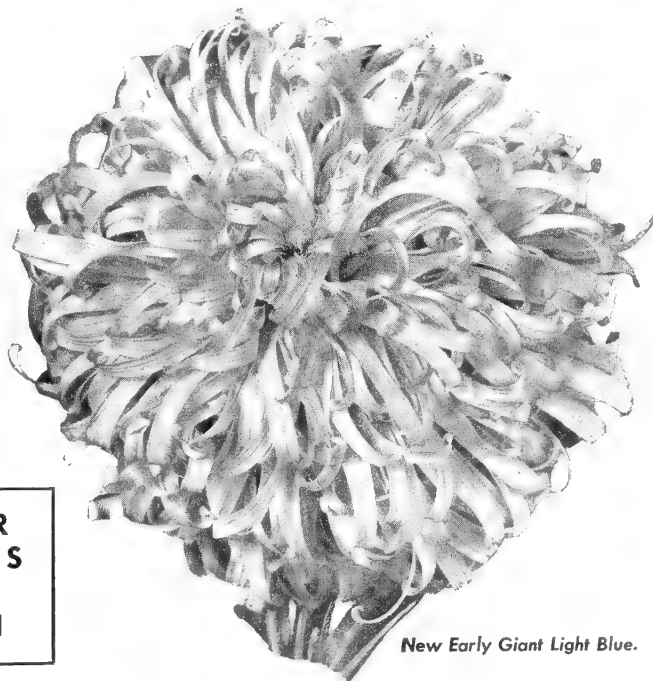
Heart of France

1078—Deservedly the most popular red aster. The deep garnet-red flowers are produced freely on medium height plants. Our stock is the best that has yet been developed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.



Peerless Pink.



New Early Giant Light Blue.

ASTER
PLANTS
on
Page 71

Deep Rose Crego

1403—An enormous midseason aster resembling a large shaggy chrysanthemum. It is a beautiful shade of bright rose with long, clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

Peerless Pink

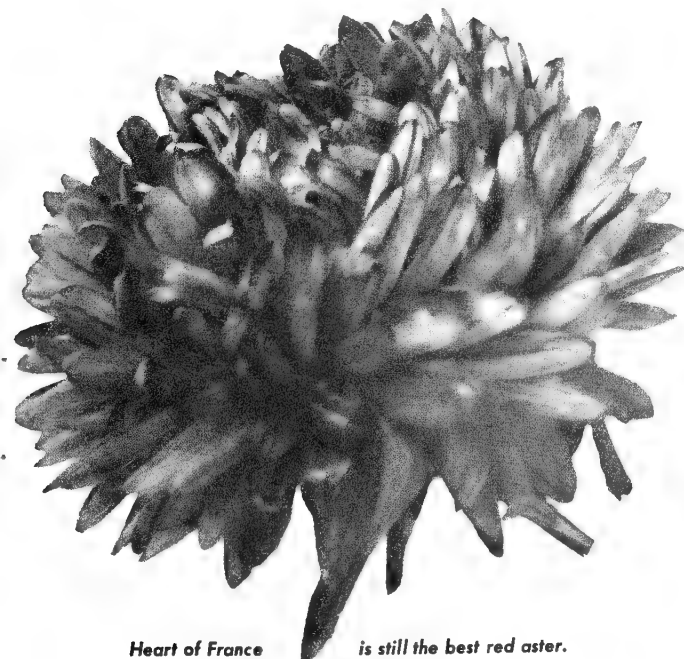
1066—The most reliable shell-pink aster ever produced. The large globular flowers are a lovely soft pink on long, stiff, very clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

Eight Best Aster Collection

C150—If you prefer to plant the colors separately you can save 35c by ordering this special collection of one full-sized packet each of the eight varieties described above for only **\$1.00** (saving 35c).

Asters continued on next page



Heart of France is still the best red aster.

ASTERS—Continued

New Sunshine Asters

1010—**Variety Mixture.** Most attractive new type of flowers with long feathery petals and creamy-white quilled centers. The colors are in beautiful shades of azure, rose, and purple with cream, white and yellow centers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

New Early Giant Asters

1822—**Rose Marie.** A new color in a new group. A rich bright rose of an unusually attractive shade. The large flowers with their broad intertwined petals are on rugged, clean stems.

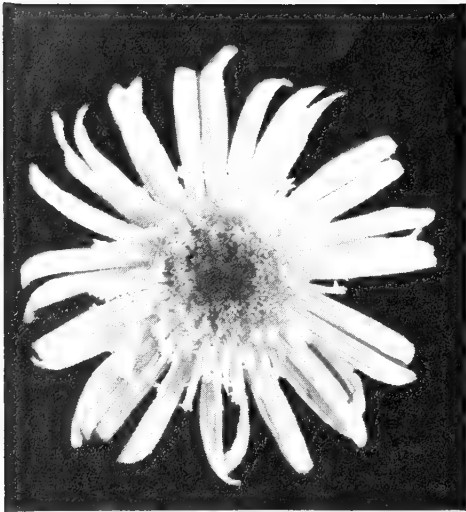
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

1823—**Peach Blossom.** The large flowers are continually changing in tone from almost white through light-pink to bright lavender-pink.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

1824—**Light Blue.** An All-America winner in 1939. It is the finest shade of light blue we have ever seen in asters.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.



Sunshine Asters are beautiful in bouquets.

Crego Asters

We have chosen the most satisfactory colors with large, fluffy flowers on vigorous plants.

1400—**Variety Mixture.** Especially made up from the five colors. The seed used is the same fresh, new-crop seed as the named varieties. The colors are proportioned for a good balance of color.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1401—WHITE	1403—ROSE
1402—SHELL PINK	1404—AZURE BLUE
	1405—PURPLE

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C140—**Collection.** One packet each of the five colors for 60c (saving 15c).



Lilliput Asters grow only 12 inches tall.

American Branching Asters

Also called "Late Branching." The flowers are full-double, large, and on long stiff stems ideal for cut flowers. They bloom after the Cregos and ahead of the California Giants.

1600—**Variety Mixture.** A splendid mixture we make using fresh seed only of the seven separate colors as named below. This assures you of a well-balanced mixture of all colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1601—WHITE	1604—AZURE BLUE
1602—FLESH PINK	1605—PURPLE
1603—ROSE	1606—CRIMSON
	1607—PEACH BLOSSOM

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C160—**Collection.** One packet each of the seven colors for 80c (saving 25c).

Lilliput Asters

Early and profuse blooming; each plant is a bouquet in itself. The flowers are fully double, 1½ to 2 in. across, with exceptional keeping qualities when cut. The plants are of compact, upright growth, 10 to 12 in. tall, well branched and very attractive for edging or borders.

1100—**Variety Mixture.** An excellent mixture made from separate colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

California Giant Asters

Enormous plants and immense flowers with long, broad, twisted petals. As they flower late they lengthen the season of bloom.

1810—**Variety Mixture.** A special mixture of white, pinks, lavender and purple.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 80c; Oz. \$2.50.

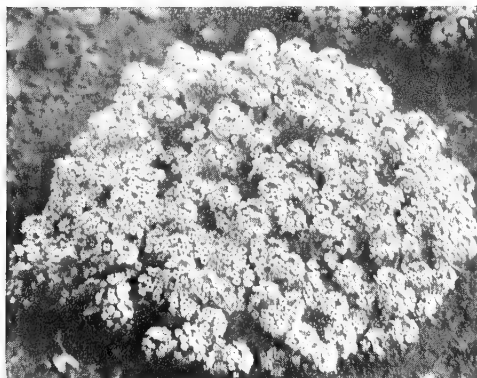
AGERATUM

A most popular blue flower for edging and borders with dense heads of small fluffy flowers. Provides a mass of bloom from early summer until frost. Easy to grow and does well in sun or half-shade.

2012—**Midget Blue** (New). 4 to 6 inches high, and practically smothered with small blue flowers. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 55c; ½ Oz. \$1.15.

2014—**Blue Ball.** Plants a little larger (8" tall) than Midget Blue. The flowers are larger and light blue. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; ½ Oz. 55c.

2013—**Blue Bedder** (New). A very low compact bright blue with large flower-clusters. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 55c; ½ Oz. \$1.10.



Alyssum, Little Gem, is so easy to grow.

ALYSSUM

The quickest and easiest growing and longest blooming edging and border plant. Covered with tiny white sweet-scented flowers all summer.

2022—**Carpet of Snow.** The best for a very low flat edging or ground cover. They grow as round flat plants only 3 to 5 in. high and 12 to 15 in. across. If the sides of the plants are kept sheared back they will make a very low, compact white edging for all summer.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

2021—**Little Gem.** Unexcelled for white edging. The most upright growing plants are small round mounds about 6 in. high and 10 in. across.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

2020—**Sweet Alyssum.** Very fragrant. Grows 10 in. high and 2 feet wide. Very good to sow in front of Purple Prince Petunias or Bonfire Salvia.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

2023—**Violet Queen** (New). Here-to-fore this color has been too pale, but now we have a much deeper and more uniform deep lilac. The plants are of the same popular size as Little Gem.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.65.

For colored illustration, see page 50.

ANCHUSA

2041—**Blue Bird.** Sprays of vivid indigo blue all summer. Good to mix with other flowers in bouquets and one of the easiest flowers to grow. 2 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

ARCTOTIS

2085—**Blue-Eyed African Daisy.** A good long-stemmed cut-flower for a dry sunny location. The flowers are like large white daisies with blue centers. Easy to grow and very effective planted among other medium tall flowers.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

ARGEMONE

2087—**Species Blend** (Prickly Poppy). Most easily grown, free-blooming annuals thriving in full sun and dry soil. The large, single poppy-like flowers are borne continuously on bushy plants about 2 ft. high.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



Ageratum, Blue Ball.



The new Bush Balsam has flowers like gardenias.

BALSAM

- 2110—**(Lady Slippers) Brilliant Mixture.** A charming old favorite with double flowers like Camellias. The symmetrical bushy plants are sure to grow well all summer in any good but slightly moist soil. Excellent for a 2 ft. high summer hedge. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

New Bush Balsam

- 2115—**"Gardenia Flowered" Mixed Colors.** We know you will like this new balsam. It's just the right height (about 18 inches) and the flowers are above the foliage. This is a new development in balsams. The flowers are double, similar to and as beautiful as gardenias, in a mixture of rose, red and white. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

BROWALLIA

- 2184—**Elata, blue.** Neat little bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high and completely bedecked with flowers of intense indigo blue. For borders and boxes. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

CALLIOPSIS

- 2210—**Tall Mixture.** Here is an especially good mixture of those very showy mid-summer flowering yellow and mahogany long-stemmed, easily grown flowers. Likes full sunlight. 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

- 2780—**Golden Nugget (Eschscholtzia).** A California Poppy we can recommend wholeheartedly for this latitude. The handsome saucer-shaped blossoms fully 3 inches across, are a brilliant golden-yellow. 1 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.
- 2785—**New Mixture.** An especially good mixture of the new erect growing Eschscholtzia. Lovely shades of pinks, scarlets, copper, orange and yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

CASTOR OIL BEAN

- 2500—**Harris' Tropical Mixture (Ricinus).** The immense red and green leaves on plants 8 to 10 ft. high give a semi-tropical effect. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c.

CALENDULA

These six varieties were unquestionably the best on our farm last summer.

- 2201—**Orange King.** This is an especially fine stock of the finest orange calendula ever introduced. Large double flowers of bright deep orange. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.
- 2202—**Lemon Queen.** A large-flowered double, bright lemon-yellow of the same type as Orange King and a splendid companion to it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.
- 2204—**Apricot Queen.** A very distinctive color. The foundation color is soft cream, but each petal is streaked with deep orange, the effect being a lovely rich apricot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.
- 2206—**Orange Fantasy.** The outside petals are long and twisted, while the inner rows of petals are shorter and fantastically curled and interlaced. The color is a very pleasing shade of coppery orange while the center is mahogany-bronze. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.
- 2208—**Chrysantha.** Long, broad, loosely arranged golden yellow petals make this a distinctly different calendula. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.
- 2214—**Campfire.** The largest and brightest orange of all calendulas. Unusual in size and brilliancy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.
- 2215—**Harris' Special Giant Flowered Mixture.** This is a mixture we make up using only the six best large flowered varieties described above. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 60c.
- C220—**Special Collection** of one regular packet each of the six calendula for only **45c** (saving you 15c).

For colored illustration, see page 49

CANDYTUFT

Most people do not realize how easy and quickly they can grow a colorful display of candytuft. Successive sowings should be made in the spring and during the summer. 1 ft.

- 2270—**Rainbow Mixture.** A special mixture made up of the brightest colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.
- 2272—ROSE CARDINAL 2276—LAVENDER
2274—FLESH PINK 2271—WHITE
Any color; Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.

C270—**Collection.** One packet each of the 4 varieties for **30c** (saving 10c).

- 2275—**Giant Hyacinth Flowered, White.** Long heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a hyacinth. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.



The blue Centaurea cyanus is usually called Bachelor Button.



Annual carnations often live through the winter.

CARNATIONS

- 2290—**New Giant Double Chabaud.** Mixed Colors. The most satisfactory of the annual Carnations for the outdoor gardens. They are larger, more free flowering and with a larger percentage of double flowers than the other kinds. Their delicious fragrance and rich coloring makes them even more desirable. Flowers in late summer, but if planted in a protected location they will usually survive the first winter and flower profusely the following summer. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

CENTAUREA

or Bachelor's Button

Centaurea Cyanus

Our new strain of double cornflowers makes most excellent and satisfactory flowers for both the bouquet and garden, blossoming profusely until snow flies. The flowers are very double, with bright clear colors and with long sturdy stems for cutting.

- 2320—**Harris' Special Color Mixture.** Extra fine. A special mixture we make of equal proportions of four different colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.
- 2325—BLUE 2321—WHITE
2322—ROSE 2324—RUBY
Any color; Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

C230—**Collection.** One packet each of the four colors for **30c** (regular value 40c).

- 2332—**Jubilee Gem.** A new low-growing vivid blue Bachelor's Button. An ideal flower for the foreground. Grows only 15 to 18 inches tall and starts blooming very early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Centaurea Imperialis

- 2340—**Sweet Sultan Mixed Colors.** Large delicately colored and exquisitely fringed flowers on long stems. Easy to grow from seed sown outdoors and will give good results if sown early. 2 ft. tall. Splendid for bouquets. A well-balanced mixture of pinks, blues, lavender, red and white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.



Annual Chrysanthemums have unusual color combinations.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

2400—**Mixed Colors.** Called Painted Daisies because of the showy color combinations of yellows and mahogany, soft pink and purple made by the disk color extending into the petals. Excellent, long stemmed cut flower. Neat compact plants blooming all summer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

For hardy chrysanthemums, see page 75

CLARKIA

Double. There are few plants more beautiful or graceful than clarkia. The brilliant flowers, like small double roses, are arranged along the many graceful stems. They are so pretty in both the garden and bouquets, and so very easy to grow. 2 ft.

2420—**Sunrise Mixture.** A mixture of pretty shades from white to scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.

NEW GIANT CLEOME

A 1942 All-America Silver Medal Winner

2416—**Pink Queen.** A new color in this once popular old-fashioned flower. Pink Queen is destined to be seen in many gardens in the near future. It is so easy to grow, continually in bloom, and such a pleasing bright pink. 3 to 5 feet.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



Giant Cleome, Pink Queen.

COCKSCOMB

Dwarf Feathered Cockscomb

2377—**Golden Feather.** Large, feathery plumes on 18 inch plants are produced all summer. The plants are very showy in flower beds and the flowers last for days when cut.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c.

Tall Plumed Cockscomb

2370—**Mixed Colors.** Long, graceful feathery plumes ranging in color from intense red to bright yellow. Splendid to cut and mix in bouquets. 2 ft. tall.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Crested Cockscomb

2380—**Variety Mixture.** The large showy heads of odd-shaped flowers look like immense rooster combs. Bright reds and yellows on dwarf plants. 1 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Chinese Woolflower

2385—**Celosia Childsii, Mixed Colors.** Each branch is tipped with a large, round, woolly flower head lasting a long time on the plant or when cut for bouquets. The plants are well branched, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. tall, and easy to grow in full sun.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Double Clarkia are beautiful in bouquets.

COLEUS

2511—**Harris Extra Fancy Mixture.** A new and much better coleus of our own growing. Much larger leaves in many new and brighter colors. Especially good in shade and semi-shade.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

CYNOGLOSSUM

or "Chinese Forget-Me-Not"

2583—**Firmament (New).** This is the new compact and improved strain that recently won All-America recognition. It is a very satisfactory bright deep-blue for your garden. The flowers are in sprays like Forget-Me-Nots on plants 18 inches tall. One of the easiest flowers to grow from seed sown outdoors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.20.

For colored illustration, see page 50



Crested Cockscomb is a showy border plant.

COSMOS

Mammoth Early Sensation Cosmos

2465—**Sensation Mixture.** A mixture of the pink, white and the new red. This is, by far, the best strain of cosmos you can sow, especially if you want to cut the flowers for bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 85c.

2467—**Sensation Pinkie.** The largest, earliest and brightest pink cosmos in existence. Blooming early from seed sown outdoors it is the best for northern climates. 4 ft. tall.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

For colored illustrations, see page 49

2466—**Sensation Purity.** See page 49. A new mammoth-flowered pure white companion to go with Pinkie.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

2468—**Sensation Dazzler.** In our field the flowers of this new cosmos were very large and a bright clear red, a better color than is usually found in red cosmos. The large vigorous plants flowered very early.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Orange Cosmos

2475—**Orange Flare.** The best bright orange annual flower for backgrounds. Flowers early and is easy to grow 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

Early Flowering Giant Cosmos

For a pleasing display in your garden and an almost unlimited supply of fascinating cut-flowers, produced for many weeks, we most enthusiastically recommend this improved strain.

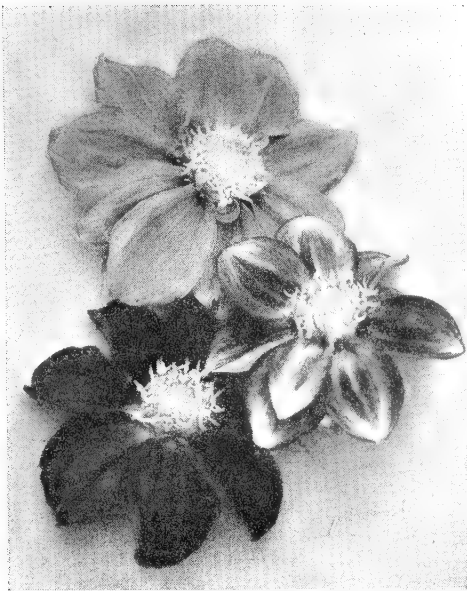
2450—**Variety Mixture.** A well balanced mixture of white, pink and red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 50c.

Early Double Crested Cosmos

2460—**Mixed Colors.** A very interesting and truly exquisite type of cosmos. The flowers vary from large single to single with a crested or tufted center, and to fully double flowers. Blooms a little later than the other types so seed should be sown earlier.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



Annual Dahlias are very easy to grow.

DAHLIA SEED

2606—**Unwins Dwarf Hybrids.** If you haven't planted dahlias from seed you are missing one of the most satisfying annuals. The flowers are semi-double in soft pinks, deep rose, salmon, buff, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson. Plants grow 2 feet high with a spread of 18 inches. The tubers of those colors you like may be saved since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed. If stems are dipped in hot water for a few minutes after cutting, the cut flowers will last for days.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.
For dahlia plants, see page 71

DIANTHUS

Double Annual Pinks

Few flowers can equal the annual Dianthus in profusion and long season of bloom. They are most easily grown in almost any soil and location and produce a brilliant display from July 'till snow flies. The neat, low-growing plants are ideal for a low border. 1 ft.

2670—**Mixed Colors.** A mixture of all colors ranging from rich crimson to delicate pink.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

2672—**New Salmon Shades.** A new variety of our own growing. Large, carnation-like double flowers from dark to light salmon.

Pkt. 15c.



Helichrysum or Strawflower.

DIDISCUS

2746—**Queen Anne's Lace Flower.** Each branch ends in an umbrella-like spread of the most exquisite shade of sky-blue flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

African Golden Daisy

2730—**Mixed Colors.** Plant these low spreading plants in a hot sunny spot where they produce glistening daisy-like flowers from July until frost. Shades of yellow, orange and salmon.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.

GAILLARDIA

Annual Blanket Flower. The attractive double yellow, red and white flowers make a brilliant show of color in the garden and vase. 18 inches.

2900—**Mixed Colors.** A mixture of all the double colors in well balanced proportions.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.25.

For perennial gaillardia, see pages 73 and 76.

GOURDS

Small Sorts

2985—**Mixed.** A new mixture we make up using only the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. This special mixture contains the largest possible assortment of the best kinds.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

2981—**Small Spoon** 2984—**Small Bicolor**
2982—**Small Orange** 2986—**Small Warted**

2983—**Small Egg**

Any one of the above kinds: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

C298—**Collection** of one regular packet each of the five small sorts for only 40c.

Large Sorts

2989—**Mixed.** All large-fruited kinds such as Calabash, Dipper, Hercules' Club, etc.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

GYPSOPHILA

2992—**Covent Garden Strain.** The sprays of white Baby's Breath are almost indispensable for bouquets in the house, to give them that exquisite delicacy and daintiness that almost all flowers need. Sow every two or three weeks in order to have a succession of bloom. 15 to 20 inches.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c.

HELICHRYSUM

The Best Everlasting

Strawflowers. A flower that is showy in the garden and whose beauty can be brought into the house during the winter. 3 ft.

3070—**Mixed Colors.** A special mixture carefully made of the most brilliant colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

HELIOTROPE

3133—**Giant Blue Shades.** Because of its delightful fragrance and long period of bloom, everyone loves heliotrope. The large heads are in various shades of blue. 2-3 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

"From 10c worth of gourd seed planted along the corn rows, I got more than 150 gourds, many varieties and all lovely." Ruth Stout, Bethel, Conn.



New Annual Hollyhock, Indian Spring.

NEW ANNUAL HOLLYHOCK

(1939 All-America Silver Medal Winner)

3127—**Indian Spring.** A beautiful hollyhock flowering the first summer from seed sown early in the spring. The flowers are fringed, and the color bright pink. It looks just like the hardy perennial hollyhock.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

KOCHIA

3190—**Summer Cypress.** When planted in a row the effect is that of a bright evergreen hedge 2 feet tall which remains green until late fall. Very easy to grow.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 15c; Oz. 40c.

"It may interest you to know that the New, Unwin Dahlias planted outdoors in May were ready to bloom in exactly 9 weeks and are still blooming. They are quite attractive."

Mrs. John Barker, Woodbourne, Pa.



Kochia makes a neat bright green hedge.

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

There is no comparison between the new Imperial or Base Branching Larkspur and the older strains. The plants, branching from the base produce more and longer stems with larger flowers of clearer, deeper colors.

GROWING LARKSPUR FROM SEED is really very easy. The seed requires cool weather for good germination. Spring sowing outdoors should be done as early as it is possible to work the soil. About April 15th is usually an ideal time. Seed sown about the middle of September will survive the winter and usually start blooming early the following summer.

Imperial Base Branching

The Best of The Recent Introductions

3250—**Variety Mixture.** An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the following six kinds.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

3248—**Los Angeles (Improved).** A clear soft salmon pink.

3252—**Carmine King.** A glorious carmine-scarlet. The brightest larkspur we have ever seen.

3254—**Blue Bell.** An entirely new shade of medium blue.

3255—**Lilac Spire.** A lilac or lavender shade surpassing all others for length of stem, size and richness of color.

3256—**White King.** A very large, double pure white.

3258—**Blue Spire.** Long spikes of deep velvety blue.

Any color: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.

C325—**Collection,** one packet each of the six new larkspurs for 45c (saving 15c).

For colored illustration, see page 51

LOBELIA

One of the finest edging plants. Seed should be started early indoors but plants are easily grown. The plants spread rapidly, carpeting the ground with masses of tiny rich blue flowers against vivid green foliage which, in some varieties, turns bronzy in the sun.

3300—**Crystal Palace Compacta.** A very compact variety with a mass of pretty little dark blue flowers and dark foliage all summer. 5 in. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

3301—**Cambridge Blue.** Compact small plants with graceful light green foliage and clear light-blue flowers. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

3302—**Bedding Queen.** The most dwarf plant with medium dark foliage. Flowers are dark blue with white eye. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 65c.



Larkspur is easy to grow.

LAVATERA

3280—**Loveliness (Annual Mallow).** Each year we are more impressed with this charming annual which produces neat, bushy plants 2 feet high covered with glistening pure pink flowers like miniature hollyhocks.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

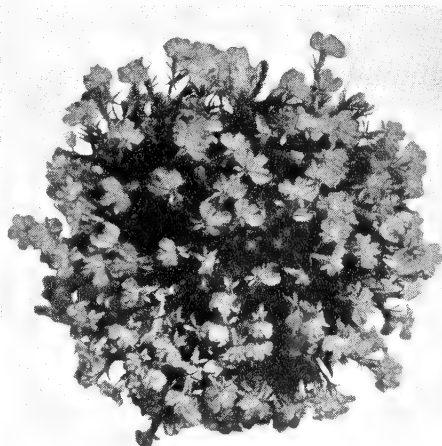
ANNUAL LUPINS

3315—**Mixed Colors.** Long spikes of white, blue or lilac make this an ideal cut flower. Easy to grow from seed; prefers some shade. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

FOUR O'CLOCKS

3380—**Marvel of Peru.** Mixed Colors. An old-fashioned flower useful to grow by the side of walls and fences, or as borders, 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

"The larkspur seed I had from you last year produced the finest double blooms and longest stems I have ever seen. My garden was the envy of all who saw it." Mrs. W. A. Bowers, Americus, Ga.



Lobelia is a true clear blue color.

MORNING GLORIES

Are a Constant Joy

3474—**Pearly Gates.** (1942 Silver Medal All-America Winner.) The new pure white mammoth-flowered morning glory. It is the same size and earliness as Heavenly Blue, and a perfect companion.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

3475—**Improved Heavenly Blue, or Clark's Blue.** There is no flower that can offer quite the same cozy attractiveness to a cottage porch or garden. The flowers bloom early and many have a diameter of four inches. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.40.

For colored illustration, see page 50

3477—**Scarlett O'Hara.** (1939 Gold Medal All-America Winner.) The deep wine-red flowers which are 4 inches across start making their appearance while the plants are still small. This new strain is much earlier blooming and very free-flowering.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

3478—**Crimson Rambler.** Here is a very rapid-growing, tall-climbing, early flowering, bright crimson-red morning glory of medium size. Plant with the Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

3480—**Mixed Colors.** Combination of pink, white and blue of the good old-fashioned morning glories.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c.

3476—**Moonflower.** Very large white flowers open in the evening and on dull days. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

MIGNONETTE

3429—**Common Sweet Scented.** No other flower will give the garden such a delightful fragrance during the hot summer. 1 ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 30c.

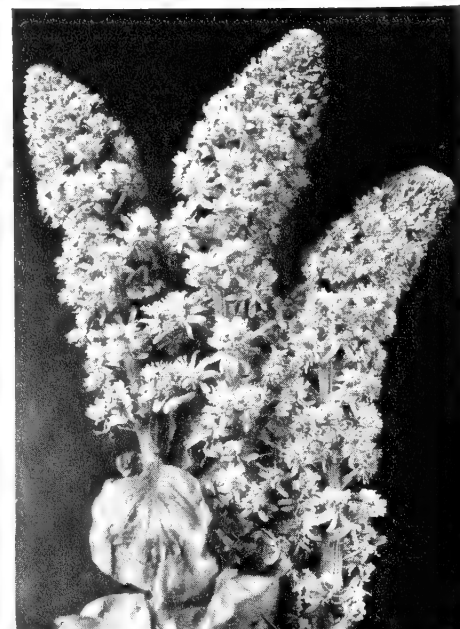
MYOSOTIS

or Forget-me-not

So welcome in the early spring, particularly in a shady location and among the shrubbery. If the seed is sown this summer they will start flowering next spring and continue to resow themselves.

3493—**Royal Blue.** A good upright growing bright blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

3490—**Mixed Colors.** A mixture of blue, pink and white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



Mignonette has a delightful fragrance.

Large Flowering TALL MARIGOLDS

The earliest blooming and largest flowering kinds, growing 2 to 3½ feet tall.

Carnation Flowered Type

Guinea Gold

3427—A new earlier strain of that most satisfactory brilliant golden orange. The long stemmed flowers are large, with loose wide petals. This has been the most dependable tall marigold.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Yellow Supreme

3426—A medium tall bright-yellow with huge fluffy flowers of the same beautiful type as Guinea Gold. The flowers do not have the usual marigold color. Early flowering and a splendid companion to sow with Guinea Gold.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

A Special Mixture

3424—**Supreme Mixture.** Here is an exceptionally fine mixture we make by using equal amounts of Yellow Supreme and Guinea Gold. Lots of flowers with long stems.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.20.

Burpee Gold

3423—**Odorless foliage.** Of the same handsome color and type as Guinea Gold, but with odorless foliage. Could well be called an "Odorless Guinea Gold."

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Chrysanthemum Type

Golden Glow Marigold

3409—The bright golden yellow flowers are over 2 inches across and borne in clusters of 5 to 8 on each stem. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet tall. Odorless foliage. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.80.

Early Sunshine

3428—A beautiful type of chrysanthemum-like flower in bright lemon-yellow, and early enough for northern gardens. The blooms are 2 to 2½ inches in diameter and the plants 1½ to 2 feet tall. It's decidedly different.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.80.

Limelight

3412—A new chrysanthemum-flowered type. The color is a most pleasing very light primrose-yellow. It has in its favor, color, earliness, uniformity, and good stems for cutting.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.80.



African Type Tall Marigold.



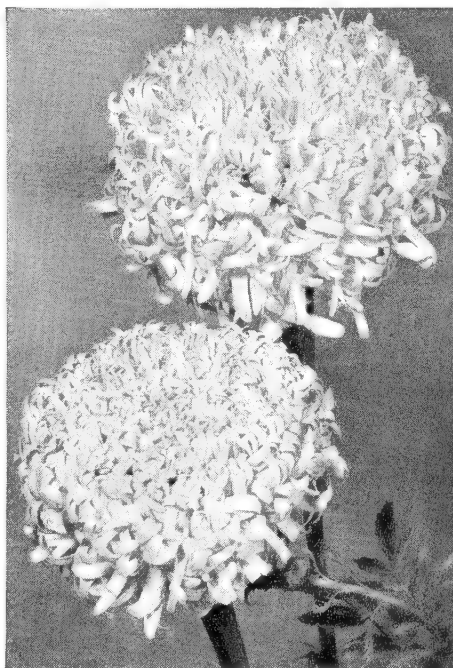
Carnation Type Tall Marigold.

Mammoth Mum

All America

Honorable Mention 1944

3408—We have often dreamed that someday we might grow those large yellow chrysanthemums seen in florists' windows, and at football games in the autumn. What a pleasant surprise, then, to find a MARIGOLD like them among the All-America's this summer. The flowers we grew were 3 to 3½ inches across on long, clean stems which make them ideal for cut flowers. The color is a soft yellow; the large, neat plants are very showy in the garden and they are early enough to produce a wealth of bloom before frost. You will just have to make room for this new beauty. Pkt. 25c.



Mammoth Mum Marigold.

African Type

Sunset Giants

3407—**Mixed Colors.** You've probably admired this recent introduction in the garden of a friend. Because of its broad, beautifully shaped petals and delicately sweet fragrance, it is an outstanding favorite. Colors range from lemon yellow to rich, golden orange. Since this is a new development there is an interesting variation in the types and sizes of the flowers. Grows 3 to 4 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.80.

Tall African Double Marigolds

The tallest (3½-4 ft.) longest stemmed marigolds. The flowers are immense, round, tight-petalled balls. They are late flowering and should be started indoors for northern gardens.

3400—**Mixed Colors.** Both yellow and orange.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

3404—**Orange**

3405—**Lemon**

Either color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

The Newest DWARF DOUBLE MARIGOLDS

The low-growing Marigolds are among the earliest to flower and have so many uses in every garden: massed in the foreground of beds; along the house or driveway; in fact wherever there is full sunlight. And they are excellent for low bouquets and vases.

Pygmy

3414—The lowest growing marigold and one we feel is sure to become popular. The 6-inch tall plant is first in bloom and all summer smothered with double, bright yellow flowers 1 to 1½ inches across, each on a stem 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine for edging or rock gardens. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.70.

Spry

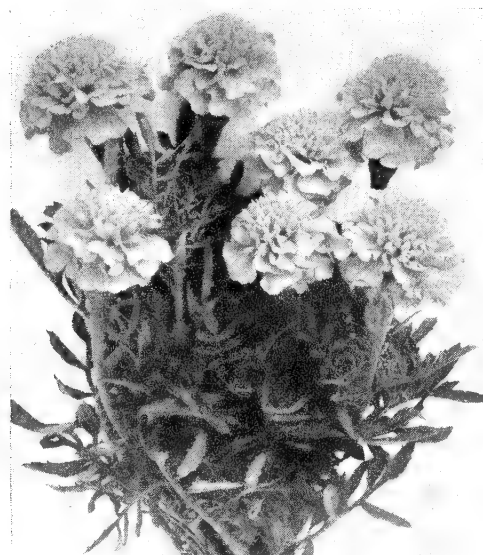
(All-America Winner for 1941)

3416—Lilliput plants about 9 in. tall start to bloom in only 9 weeks from seed. The crested center of bright yellow is surrounded by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. Recommended for its earliness and complete satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.70.

Harmony Marigold

3422—This is truly a wonderful marigold. Each bushy plant is only one foot tall, and, from early in the summer until late fall, it is a mass of large, bright, full-double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow bordered with a deep mahogany brown.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.



Dwarf Marigold Sunkist.



Dwarf Marigold Spry.

For Harris' Color Symphony Quartet, see page 52.

Spotlight

(All-America Winner for 1940)

3411—A new variety of the same excellent characteristics as Harmony, except the flowers are more brilliant. The centers are larger, clearer yellow, with the mahogany border more distinct. We considered this one of the very best new marigolds.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Harmony Hybrids

3415—**Mixed Colors.** Destined to be one of the most popular dwarf marigold. The plants have the same uniform compactness of Harmony, and the same brilliant large double flowers. The difference is that almost every plant has a different combination of maroon and gold. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3421—**Little Giant (New).** A more compact growing type of the popular Dwarf Scotch. The plants of this variety do not split apart but remain neat and attractive all summer and fall. Grows only about 10-14 inches tall and is a continued mass of little single golden-yellow flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Sunkist

(All-America Winner for 1943)

3432—A very dwarf, compact growing bright orange. It comes into bloom very early and continues all summer. The plants remain very low and uniform, making it an ideal variety for a beautiful pure orange border. It is a splendid companion to "Spry" and "Pygmy." Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.70.

Scarlet Glow

(All-America Winner for 1941)

3417—The brightest of all low-growing double French Marigolds. Fully double 2-in. flowers opening a deep scarlet and turning to rich tangerine. Blooms very early.

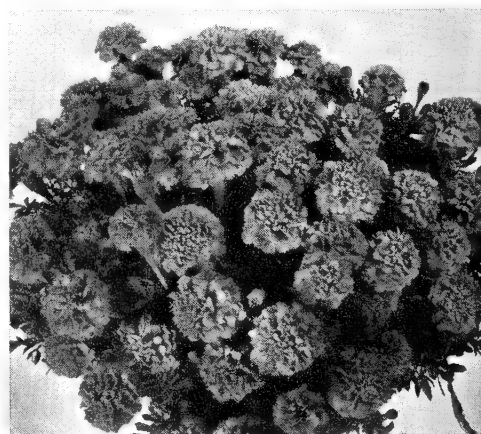
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.70.

Melody

(All-America Winner for 1942)

3419—The new dwarf double marigold we have been looking for. The compact, bushy little plants are uniformly about 12 inches tall and in continuous bloom all summer. The flowers are about 1¼ inches across, fully double, and of a beautiful brilliant clear orange.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.70.



Dwarf Marigold Melody.

Nasturtiums

No other flower can quite take the place of this old fashioned one especially since the new dwarf double varieties, with flowers held well above the leaves, have been developed. They thrive in poor soil and like a hot sunny spot. Plant some in your Victory Garden.

Double Fragrant Gleam Hybrids

3607—**Golden Gleam**

3609—**Sun Gleam**

3608—**Scarlet Gleam**

3611—**Salmon Gleam**

Any of above colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c.

3610—**Gleam Hybrids.** A mixture of the new and unusual colors.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

C360—Collection of Gleam Nasturtiums. One packet each of the 4 colors listed above for only 30c.

The New Dwarf Emperor Type

A new race of Nasturtiums making such dwarf compact growth that the flowers appear well above the foliage. The colors are unbelievably beautiful.

3621—**Dwarf Flame Emperor**

3623—**Dwarf Scarlet Emperor**

3622—**Dwarf Sun Emperor**

3624—**Dwarf Golden Rose**

Any of the above colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

3625—**Dwarf Emperor Mixed.**

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65.

C362—Collection of Emperor Nasturtiums. One packet each of four different colors for 30c.

Tall Varieties

3500—**Single Tall Mixture.** There is nothing better for trailing over walls or fences.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

Gem Hybrids

3615—**Dwarf Gem Mixed.** Very dwarf plants covered with masses of vivid colored flowers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65.

NEMESIA

3650—**Triumph Mixture.** The flowers are like miniature orchids, thickly massed on little bushy plants only 1 ft. high. Prefers cool weather. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c.

NIEREMBERGIA

3664—**Purple Robe.** One of the outstanding new flowers. The plants are very compact and low growing, suitable for edging, rockeries, etc. From mid-summer until frost they are almost completely covered with bright, lavender-blue cup-shaped flowers. Good in sun or half shade. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

"For the past two years I have had the Giant Swiss Pansies and have never seen such beautiful ones. They have been displayed in one of our stores and nearly everyone remarked on the size and beauty. I have a half package in one bed now and the first picking I had nearly 200 blossoms."

Mrs. C. C. Vrooman
Greene, N. Y.

5/21/42

"Your Royally Petunia is the loveliest I have ever had. It's what you say and much more. Everything I have gotten from you has been extra fine this season. Thanks."

Therese M. Miller
Baltimore, Md.

NICOTIANA

Flowering Tobacco

3670—**New Hybrids Mixed.** Flower stalks 4 feet tall arise from large, rich green leaves, and bear large fragrant tubular flowers that are produced through even the hottest, driest weather. Shades of white, pink and deep red. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

3671—**Affinis.** Large fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 30c.

3672—**Crimson Bedder.** One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants only 15 inches high are covered with bloom throughout the summer and fall. You must grow this to know how beautiful it is.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

3675—**Suaveolens (Orange Blossom Nicotiana).** This new low-growing Nicotiana or Flowering Tobacco will be the most pleasing flower in your garden. It makes a neat growth with smooth green leaves close to the ground, and doesn't seem to be troubled by insects or diseases. All summer long the plants continue to send up 20 to 24-inch straight wiry slender stems surmounted by sprays of tubular pure white flowers, each about 2 or 3 inches long and one inch across. We have never seen any plant more constantly in bloom.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.



Crimson Bedder Nicotiana is a rich red flower that is very showy in bouquets or in the garden.

The Cut and Come Again Zinnias I had last year were most satisfactory.

Mrs. Harry Thornburg
Roanoke, Va.

PANSIES

Separate Colors of Giant Pansies

3735—**White Swiss.** Large, pure, creamy white flowers on very compact plants. In our field they continued to bloom all summer and the plants remained very compact. Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

3736—**Porcelain Blue.** A new color of unusual beauty and delicacy. They are a clear, light blue with brighter blue blotches. The low, compact plants were in full bloom from May until November and the plants were never long or floppy. Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

3738—**Blue Swiss.** Deep blue with deeper blotches. Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

3739—**Red Swiss.** Immense deep mahogany. Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

New Early Pansies

3700—**Early Market Mixture.** Here is a new strain of large-flowered pansies in an unusually bright and pleasing range of colors. They start flowering very early and continue throughout the entire summer. The plants remain low-growing and very compact, with the flowers held straight up above the plant. Excellent for picking.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.15; ¼ Oz. \$2.00.

The New Swiss Giants

3705—**Magnificent Mixture.** If you really want extraordinary pansies, by all means sow these New Swiss Giants. They are, without exception, the most gorgeous pansies we have ever seen. They are of immense size, thick velvety texture, and the colors include many of the deep red and brown shades. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.35; ¼ Oz. \$2.25.

Maple Leaf Giants

3703—**Mixed Colors.** The largest pansies thus far produced. Under good cultivation they have been 4 and 5 inches across in a bright range of colors. The stems are long and the plants extremely vigorous. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.50; ¼ Oz. \$2.75.

Viola or Tufted Pansies

Although the flowers are not as large as pansies, they bloom more profusely and continue even during hot weather.

3760—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ⅛ Oz. 85c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

3761—**White Perfection**

3762—**Chantryland** (Apricot)

Either color: Pkt. 25c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.00.

For pansy plants, see page 71



Swiss Giant Pansies present a gorgeous array of color.

HARRIS GIANT PETUNIAS

Ruffled Types

Harris Paramount Ruffled Giants

3802—The flowers are the largest we have ever seen, with wide-open, well-veined throats, and the edges of the flowers beautifully waved and fringed.

One of the most outstanding features of our Paramount Ruffled Giants is that the plants will stay low-growing, even during our hottest summer weather. This is a real advantage over any other strain of Giant Ruffled Petunias we have been able to discover.

Pkt. (100 seeds) 25c; 200 seeds, 40c; 500 seeds, 80c; 1000 seeds, \$1.30.

A New Giant Ruffled

3811—Quaker Lady. An unusually attractive color of giant flowered, ruffled petunia. The background is a beautiful soft shade of rosy-lilac, tinting to an almost pure white at the edges, while the wide-open throat is very heavily veined with a deep royal-purple. Very effective as a cut flower.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

A Giant Ruffled Salmon

3808—Harris' Salmon Beauty. A new giant ruffled petunia we know you will like. The flowers are immense, well ruffled and frilled, with large open throats of bright golden yellow, beautifully veined. The color is a brilliant clear salmon pink and is the only ruffled variety of this same beautiful color. The plants are vigorous and are sure to be admired wherever they are planted.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.



Paramount Ruffled Petunias are produced on very low bushy plants.

Waved Types

Harris' New Royalty

3809—Of all the petunias we have grown, we consider this new 1941 introduction of our own as "tops" for anyone's garden. The colors vary from almost pure white to deep velvety violet-blue, the complete range frequently appearing on one plant. The flowers are immense, well waved, and of a very velvety texture. Imagine a border, bed, or window box of these entrancing petunias. Cut as many bouquets as you like; the plants thrive on it.

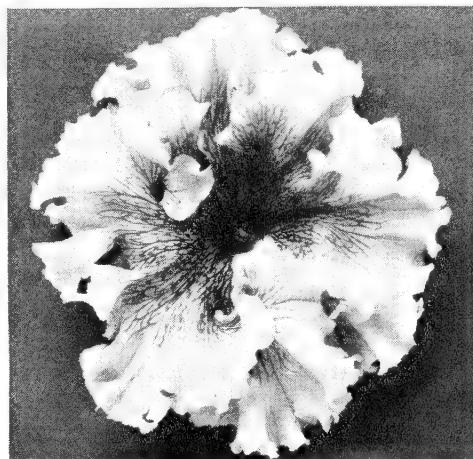
Pkt. (500 seeds) 25c; 1000 seeds 45c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.70.

For colored illustration, see page 52.

Harris Giant Snowstorm

3814—Here is a new mammoth white to act as a foil to Purple or Black Prince and other large flowering varieties. Although the plants are lower growing than the other two, the flowers are immense and waved. Growing in our field, the plants were well covered all summer with the mammoth glistening pure white flowers.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.



Quaker Lady Petunia is appealingly demure.

Harris' Purple Prince

3816—At Last—We again have what you have been looking for—A new petunia of deep velvety blue-purple.

We are exceedingly proud of being the ones to develop the largest and deepest purple petunia we have ever seen. The flowers, which are freely borne on vigorous plants, are well waved. Many of the flowers are almost as big and ruffled as our Paramount Ruffled Giants. Don't confuse this with any other petunia of similar name.

Pkt. (500 seeds) 25c; 1000 seeds 45c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.70.

"Again I want to compliment you on the high germination of your seeds. I planted a package of large ruffled Petunias and they came up thickly, while I have often planted them from other growers without a single seed germinating.

Mrs. A. C. Waldvogel
Clayton, Mo.

5/5/41



Hand pollinating of petunias is carried on in our greenhouses all through the summer.

Fringed Types

Giant Double Petunias

3789—Mixed Colors. We are offering what we consider the best strain of American grown double petunias. Although not 100% double, they do average a good percentage of large double flowers on tall vigorous plants.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 50c; 500 seeds, \$1.50; 1000 seeds \$2.50.

Note. When transplanting seedlings, use only the smallest plants. The earlier, larger seedlings will be smaller flowered and may be single.

The Best Fringed Pink Petunia

3813—Theodosia. The flowers are large, beautifully frilled, with large open yellow throats. The color is uniformly a most attractive shade of bright salmon.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Petunia plants, all leading varieties, see page 71

Extra Dwarf Ruffled

3812—Martha Washington. A well ruffled and fringed, blush-pink deepening to a dark violet throat. The plants are very dwarf and compact.

Pkt. (500 seeds) 25c; 1000 seeds 45c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.70.

A New Fringed Petunia

3817—The Art. For a long time we have been searching for a strain of fringed or lace-edged petunias we could enthusiastically recommend. Now we have it. The flowers are good sized and in a delightful range of colors from white to bright carmine-pink with many striped and blotched. The plants are very upright growing and crowded with flowers.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

For petunia plants, see page 71

Yellow Petunia

3807—Dainty Lady. The flowers are of medium size, daintily fringed, and of a delicate light yellow deepening to golden yellow at the throat. The semi-dwarf plants are uniformly neat and compact. Pkt. 25c; 500 seeds 60c.

HARRIS' DWARF BEDDING PETUNIAS

What other flower has all the good qualities of these popular beauties? Colors range from white through shades of pink, rose lavender, purple, and red. Grows in bright sun or half shade; requires little care; equally effective in the garden or as a cut flower.

Our seed is grown in the north under rigid supervision and selection resulting in plants that are far superior to many which we try out in our test gardens.

Harris' Dark Purple

3825—This is a very much improved stock of the low-growing deep violet-blue. A remarkably uniform strain, and a splendid companion to sow with other colors. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Harris' Celestial Rose

3826—Without exception, this is still one of the most satisfactory pink petunias. Bright silvery pink flowers of good size on plants that remain quite compact. They start blooming early and continue all summer in spite of adverse weather conditions. Much better than Rosy Morn in color, size, uniformity and compactness. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

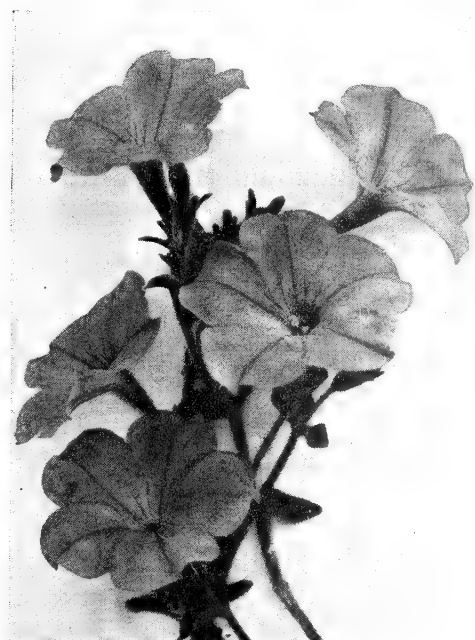
Harris Special Four Color Mixture

3840—Visualize a bed or border with the four colors pattern. Equal amounts of the four varieties described above make this the best bedding petunia mixture that can be bought at any price. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

Harris' English Violet

Honorable Mention All-America Selections 1943

3847—A new and more pleasing shade of violet-blue, differing from any other mid-blue variety. It is very similar to the beautiful blue of the English violets, being lighter than Dark Purple and darker than Heavenly Blue. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall, and every plant and every flower is alike. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. 75c.



"English Violet" Petunias.

The Famous Four



Glow Petunia presents a brilliant mass of bloom.

Harris White Perfection

3821—If you have looked in vain for a good pure white petunia with large flowers on compact plants our White Perfection is the one you want. Pkt. 15; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Harris' Heavenly Blue

3827—Improved. This is an entirely new strain. The color is a beautiful light blue and the plants compact and uniform. In our seed plots this year not one plant was off color. This is remarkable for Heavenly Blue, and we sincerely believe ours is far superior to any other stock on the market. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

C385—Four Color Petunia Collection. One packet each of the four petunias described above for 45c.

For colored illustration, see page 52

The Incomparable Six

Harris' Igloo

The New Extra Compact White Petunia Bronze Medal All-America White Petunia

3851—The advantages of this new petunia are its unusually free-blooming habit and its compact and uniform growth. We have never seen a petunia that continues to have such a wealth of flowers throughout the entire summer.

The flowers are medium size and every one just alike, while every plant is a perfect mound of white 8 to 10 inches high, reminding one of an Eskimo igloo. It makes an ideal white border. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. 75c.

A New Salmon Pink

3842—First Lady. A new, very beautiful soft salmon pink, also known as "Fair Lady." We never expect to see another petunia of such a clear soft shade. The large single flowers do not have even the slightest suggestion of magenta. The plants are uniformly compact. In our field every plant was exactly alike. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

New Cream Star

3844—We consider this the finest single creamy-white petunia. The plants are uniformly compact and continuously covered with large creamy-white flowers. Plants remain in very good condition all through the summer. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Harris' Glow

3843—This is the brightest petunia we have ever seen. The dazzling rosy-scarlet flowers actually sparkle in the sunlight. The plants are low-growing and bushy, and covered with a profusion of good-sized flowers. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. 90c.

Harris' Black Prince

3836—After comparing the many dark red petunias on the market we still believe our Black Prince is the most uniform and the deepest red. Very effective planted with White Perfection, Igloo or Cream Star. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. 90c.

"Yours seeds are always fine and the rose bushes we got last year were the best we have ever had."

A. H. Buckman, 19 Mayo Ave., Needham, Mass.



"Igloo" Petunias as they are grown at Moreton Farm.

Bedding Petunias—continued

Radiance

All-America Selection 1941

3846—This is such a brilliant red and so very free blooming. Practically the same dazzling color as Glow, but taller growing.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c.

Harris' Rosy Morn

3823—White-Throated Pink. The color is a bright glistening pink with a large, white throat. The flowers are larger than other strains and more compact growing.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.

Harris' Eleanor Blue

3829—A Harris-Grown Introduction. It is the only petunia of this desirable shade of medium-blue or light purple that really does go well with other colors. It is exceptionally free-flowering and all who saw it were very much pleased with the shade.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.20.



Harris' Celestial Rose being grown for a seed crop on Moreton Farm.

Cheerful

All America Bronze Medal 1944

3848—What an appropriate name for this gay newcomer! The color is a soft light salmon given accent by the deeper veining in the throat. The dwarf plants produce an abundance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers all through the summer and until late fall. Your garden will be the brighter for a border of Cheerful.

Pkt. 25c.

Salmon Supreme

3822—The color is a rich coral-salmon changing to a soft salmon-pink. The plants are very low growing and retain their compact, rounded form.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c.

Topaz Rose

3824—A brilliant carmine-pink, slightly deeper than Celestial Rose, and with a large golden throat. Taller than Celestial Rose.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

PHLOX

3860—**Grandiflora Mixed Colors.** A well balanced mixture of the most brilliant colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

For colored illustration, see page 51

PORTULACA

3870—**Double Mixed Colors.** Beautiful double flowers in a wide range of colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

3880—**Single Mixed Colors.** Variety of many colors. Grows very easily and self-sows. Portulaca needs full sun and a dry location.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

For colored illustration, see page 54

"Have just finished planting the stocks and petunias received today from you. No plants could look stronger or healthier. Shipment as a whole super-excellent, the stocks in particular.

Sven Nilson, Unionville, Conn.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

There are no flowers with such delicate and harmonious colorings and at the same time so easy to grow. They may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers, or in out-of-the-way places. 2-3 ft.

3900—**Harris' Eldorado Mixture.** An especially fine mixture containing double, semi-double and single flowers. Many of the flowers are ruffled and in all delightful shades of pink, salmon, rose and scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

3903—**Sweet Briar.** A new double Shirley of enchanting wild-rose pink.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

For colored illustration, see page 50

For perennial poppies, see pages 73 and 76

SALVIA

The Graceful Blue Salvia

4603—**Farinacea, Blue Bedder.** The long graceful spikes are a most attractive shade of light blue, and the long stems make it ideal for cutting. The 2-ft. tall plants grow in the same way as the scarlet salvia and continue flowering until very late fall.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

Red Salvia

4600—**Harris' Special Bonfire.** This special strain of salvia is of our own development and introduction. The seed being constantly grown in the north makes it more suitable for northern latitudes. It grows about 2 ft. tall and is more uniform than any other we have seen. Also the spikes of bright scarlet flowers are larger and longer.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

4602—**America.** This is an early flowering, dwarf variety that is a mass of vivid red for several months. Since it is a little earlier than Bonfire and not quite so tall it may be used with that variety to lengthen the blooming season.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

For salvia plants, see page 71

FLOWER SEED MIXTURES

If you want a riot of color for little money or effort, try these mixtures. They are made of good fresh seed and will give you an abundance of bloom.

Cut Flower Mixture

8385—A well balanced mixture of many of the flowers that provide good cut flower material. Sow the seed in fairly good soil in a sunny place spacing it several inches apart. Your reward will be a surprising wealth of gay flowers for garden effects or for cutting.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 15c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c.

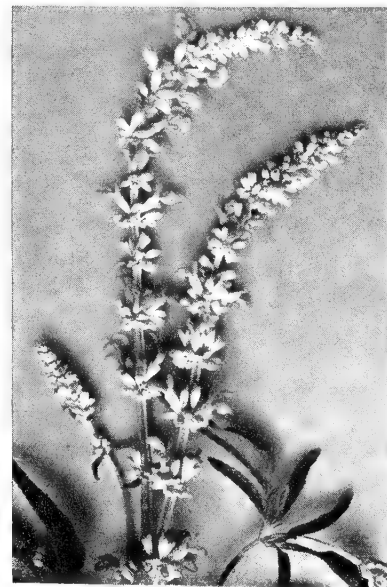
Dwarf Growing Mixture

8387—Made up of those flowers that grow six to 15 inches high and are most effective when planted in masses—broadcast them anywhere that the soil has been spaded and raked and see what beautiful patterns of bright color you will have.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 15c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c.



Shirley Poppies make beautiful bouquets if they are cut when in bud.



Blue Salvia is a soft clear blue.



Bonfire Salvia brightens the drabest surroundings.

SCABIOSA

Giant Flowering

Every garden should have an abundance of these easy to grow annuals, seed of which may be sown outdoors in May. Grow 2½ to 3 ft. Make excellent cut flowers.

4650—**Variety Mixture.** An unsurpassed mixture of the six varieties named below.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

4647—**Loveliness.** Large light pink.

4648—**Shasta.** Large pure white.

4649—**Salmon Beauty.** Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c. See page 52.

4655—**Blue Moon.** Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c. See page 51.

4658—**King of Blacks.** Very deep red.

4659—**Fire King.** Bright scarlet.

Any color: Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

C460—**Collection.** One packet each of the six colors named above for 55c.

Olympian Scabiosa

If you haven't seen this very large flowered variety, plant some this year. You will be pleasantly surprised.

4660—**Spectrum Mixture.** A blending of every imaginable color, many of them never before seen in scabiosa. Tones of orchid, crushed strawberry, royal purple, and pink.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Dwarf Scabiosa

4640—**Dwarf Mixture.** A new mixture including many different colors of the new low growing scabiosa. 12 to 18 inches tall and early flowering.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

4641—**Peace.** A new white with the same characteristics as Heavenly Blue, and a splendid companion to sow with it. They are both excellent to cut as well as ideal in the garden.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

4643—**Heavenly Blue.** Grows uniformly about 18 inches tall, blooms earlier than the tall varieties from seed sown outdoors and is a pleasing shade of light blue.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

For scabiosa plants see page 71

SNAPDRAGONS

Tall Growing—Rust Resistant

5050—**Special Varieties Mixed.** As most mixtures we have seen were not well balanced for colors, we have made up our own mixture of equal proportions of the seven colors described below. It can't be compared with any cheaper mixture.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 55c; ¼ Oz. 90c.

5051—**Pure White.** Immense flowers.

5053—**Bright Rose.** Pure soft rose-pink.

5055—**Crimson Red.** Luminous deep crimson.

5057—**Canary Yellow.** Bright yellow.

5054—**Wallflower Red.** Deep red and brown.

5052—**Autumn Glow.** Terra-cotta pink shades.

5056—**Orange.** Copper, gold and orange.

Any color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ½ Oz. 70c; ¼ Oz. \$1.20.

C505—**Giant Rust-Resistant Collection.** One packet each of the seven colors for 80c (saving you 25c).

For colored illustration, see page 54

New Colossal Snapdragons

This new strain has enormous florets closely placed on long sturdy stems. If you are not troubled with rust, by all means plant some of them.

5030—**Colossal Mixture.** A well balanced mixture of all colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ½ Oz. 60c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

5031—**Colossal White**

5032—**Colossal Pink Shades**

5034—**Colossal Yellow**

5035—**Colossal Crimson**

5036—**Colossal Orange**

Any color: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.

Half-Tall Snapdragons

Although these grow only 18 to 24 inches tall, they are preferred by many for outdoor summer bedding because they flower so freely and continuously.

5107—**St. George.** Very heavy spikes of a most attractive shade of bright orange-cerise, that changes in tone throughout the season.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

5108—**Royal Rose.** A free-flowering glowing deep rose with dense spikes and good stems.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

5109—**Guinea Gold.** Thickly set spikes in a beautiful combination of golden-orange and terra-cotta.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

5115—**New Color Mixture.** Here is something special in snapdragon mixtures. It is a mixture we make by using the light and unusual colors. Might be called a "Pastel Mixture."

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 80c.

For snapdragon plants, see page 71

"As 'Experimental amateurs' we have had wonderful success with all seeds purchased from you.

Last year Our Sweet Peas blossomed from late June until the middle of September and a Bar Harbor gardener told us the only ones he had seen to equal them were grown by a florist at Bar Harbor and sold during the summer at a cent apiece."

Charles S. McDonald
Carmel, Maine

3/14/43

I wish to tell you that I had the most beautiful bed of Lupins for miles around last spring, grown from your seeds.

Maude F. Mitchell
Littleton, Mass.

1/26/40

SALPIGLOSSIS

Salpiglossis grows easily from seed if you don't sow until the soil is warm (after May 15) and don't cover the seed with soil. Simply cover it with a shade until the seed starts to sprout.

4500—**Large Flowering Emperor Mixture.**

Every imaginable shade with gold veinings.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

For colored illustration, see page 51

SCHIZANTHUS

4638—**Butterfly Flower.** In sections where the summers are not too hot and dry and in soil that is not rich this "Poor Man's Orchid" is very satisfactory, both for garden effect and cut flowers. The plants, having fine cut fern-like leaves are covered with small orchid-like flowers in shades of lavender, purple, pink and white with throat markings of deeper tones and of chocolate brown. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 45c.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

5192—**Euphorbia Marginata.** This husky two foot annual is grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines beautifully with bright colored flowers in the garden or in bouquets. Self sows readily.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.

STATICE

Sinuata. One of the prettiest of the various "Everlastings." Their long sprays of bright-colored paper-like flowers are just as decorative in the garden as they are in the winter. 2 ft.

6170—**Regal Mixture.** A mixture of white, rose, yellow and blue.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 20c; Oz. 40c.

STAR OF TEXAS

5194—**Xanthisma Texanum.** A new free flowering annual for dry, sunny locations. The bright yellow daisy-like flowers are on neat, bushy plants 18 inches tall. Very easy to grow from seed sown in the open.

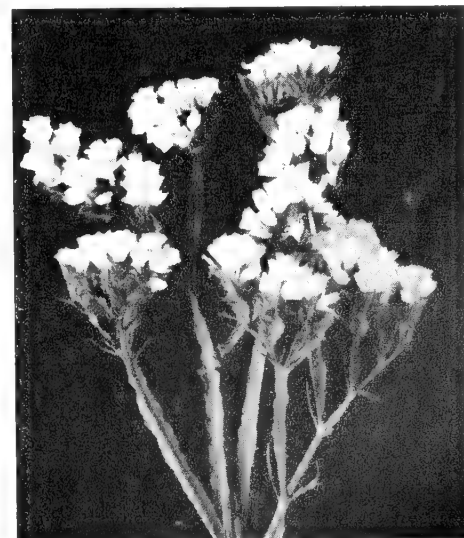
Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

DWARF SUNFLOWER

6195—**Sungold.** Brighten up drab surroundings with these brilliant double sunflowers on plants only 5 feet tall.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

For colored illustration, see page 54.



Statice sinuata is the most graceful everlasting flower.

HARRIS' SWEET PEAS

Early Flowering Sweet Peas

When sown at the same time as Spencer Sweet Peas they will commence blooming ten days to two weeks earlier. By sowing them in combination with Spencers you will have a longer flowering season. The following nine varieties proved to be the finest in our testing garden.

- 7001—**Hope**. A large long-stemmed black-seeded pure white.
 7003—**Pride**. Especially large flowers of an even shade of deep cerise.
 7004—**Boon**. Rich even salmony rose-pink of large size and long stems.
 7011—**Star**. The best deep clear rose-pink.
 7007—**Mrs. Herbert Hoover**. A medium deep blue of good size and extra long stems.
 7014—**Mars**. The best large sunproof deep blood-red.
 7015—**Bridesmaid**. Silvery-pink on cream ground. Extra large.
 7013—**Mariner**. A large flowered vigorous growing dark blue.
 7012—**Memory**. The largest and best clear lavender-blue.
Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c.
 7050—**Early Flowering Mixture**. An exceptionally well blended mixture of all the best varieties.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

C700—**Early Flowering Collection** of one regular packet each of the nine varieties above for **70c** (saving you 20c).

New Spencer or Summer-Flowering Varieties

- 7501—**Gigantic**. The best large frilled glistening white.
 7502—**Pinkie**. Is still the largest and finest bright rose-pink.
 7507—**Welcome**. The most vivid, dazzling, sun-proof scarlet.
 7515—**Amethyst**. A beautiful clear light blue on long stems.
 7508—**Pirate Gold**. An immense bright golden orange.
 7509—**Red Boy**. The best deep rich crimson.
 7510—**King Lavender**. A new and better clear lavender.
 7503—**Ecstasy**. A beautiful large clear bluish pink.
 7504—**Mastercream**. Immense deep cream colored flowers.
Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20.
 7675—**Harris' Special Mixture**. An unsurpassed mixture of all the nine kinds described above. They are carefully mixed to give the finest possible blending of colors. You *know* just what varieties and colors you will get. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

C750—**New Spencer Collection** of one regular packet each of the nine kinds for **70c** (saving you 20c).

7550—**Superb Spencer Mixture**. A splendid mixture of all excellent varieties in a wonderful range of colors. This is truly an exceptionally fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25.

Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas

These new varieties are the beginning of an entirely new and distinct strain decidedly worthwhile to the home gardener. They bloom earlier than the regular Spencers, and are bred for heat resistance and freedom of bloom. In our plantings they "out-perform" all others.

7110—**Spring Flowering Mixed Colors**. A mixture of these new large-flowering, heat-resistant varieties.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c.

- 7111—**White**. Long stemmed pure white.
 7112—**Clear Pink**. Attractive shade of soft pink.
 7113—**Rose Pink**. A rich, bright pink.
 7114—**Lavender**. Large clear light lavender.
 7115—**Blue**. A beautiful marine blue.

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 75c.

New Ruffled Sweet Peas

7600—**Ruffled Mixed Colors**. A new type of sweet peas with immense ruffled flowers and duplexed or double standards. We are now able to offer them in a mixture of many new colors. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00.

"I planted a row of your Verbenas across the garden last spring and in spite of all the dry hot weather we had they lived through it and they have been blooming beautifully all fall. At this writing (Oct. 23) they are full of blossoms and the colors are so bright at this season of the year. After this season's experience, I think Verbenas should about head the list as a dry weather flower and another good point is that the early fall frosts do not hurt them."
 10/23/34

Wm. D. Burr, Vermillion, S. D.



Spring Flowering Sweet Peas withstand hot weather.

STOCKS

"Sure to Bloom"

Just imagine! Stocks actually flowering all summer from seed sown outdoors about May 15th. As the summer advances, the flowers are more plentiful and the stems longer. The plants are of branching habit, eventually growing to about 18 inches high, with a large percentage of large, double flowers. For the best results sow stocks in rather poor soil, and in full sunlight.

- 6020—**Harris' Variety Mixture**. A mixture especially made up of equal amounts of all the colors named. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.
 6023—**Red** 6025—**Blue** 6021—**White** 6026—**Yellow**
 6024—**Azure** 6027—**Rose** 6022—**Pink**

Any color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

C602—**Collection** of one regular packet each of the seven colors for **85c**.

For colored illustration, see page 54

TAHOKA DAISY

7952—**Blue Daisy**. The daisy-like single flowers of pure lavender blue are profusely borne on bushy, compact plants 18 to 20 in. tall. The foliage is fine and fern-like. Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

THUNBERGIA

7940—**Black-Eyed Susan**. A small, easily grown vine having yellow and creamy-white flowers with black centers or "eyes." Grows very rapidly from seed. Used in window boxes. Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

VERBENAS

Possibly you don't realize how much pleasure you can have from good verbenas. Grow them along the front of a flower-bed, along a walk or driveway, in beds by themselves, as a ground-cover among perennials, or in porch boxes. Grow only 6 to 12 inches tall, but spread to 2 feet across. They make a continuous bright showing of flowers for 3 to 4 months, and are beautiful as cut flowers.

Do not sow the seed outdoors until the soil gets warm (May 15th to June 1st). May also be started earlier indoors to advantage.

Dwarf Creeping Verbenas

8015—**New Giant Flowered Mixture**. An especially good bright-colored mixture. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

The five varieties we offer are definitely the finest and most satisfactory of the separate colors of the newest giant-flowered verbenas.

- 8003—**Rose Queen**. A large irresistible salmon-pink shade.
 8004—**Lavender Glory**. Soft lavender-blue.
 8005—**Purple King**. A new rich velvety deep violet-blue with white eye.
 8007—**Red Emperor**. A large-flowered intense bright scarlet.
 8008—**Snowstorm**. The largest and best pure white.

Any of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; ½ Oz. 60c.

C801—**Collection** of one packet each of the five finest verbenas for only **60c**.

For colored illustration, see page 45

Upright Verbenas

8025—**Royal Bouquet. Mixed Colors**. A new type. The plants grow upright to 12 and 15 inches high, with large white-centered flowers in a splendid range of colors. Excellent for cutting.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. 75c.

For verbenas plants, see page 71

HARRIS' ZINNIAS

It pays to buy zinnia seed from a company that maintains trial grounds, in which the many varieties offered each year may be compared and checked. The following varieties are the finest that can be had.

Giant Flowered Zinnias

Carefully selected to give you all giant flowers of the most satisfactory colors in a complete range with no duplicates.

- 8131—**Purity**. A mammoth pure white.
 8137—**Miss Willmot**. Bright salmony-pink.
 8146—**Violet Queen**. Immense rosy purple.
 8147—**Cherry Queen**. Bright cherry-red.
 8149—**Illumination**. A gorgeous deep pink.
 8151—**Orange King**. A mammoth orange.
 8152—**Oriole**. Orange and gold.
 8154—**Canary Bird**. Brightest deep yellow.
 8155—**Crimson Monarch**. Deep crimson-scarlet.
 8156—**Golden Dawn**. Large golden yellow.
Price. Any of above colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.
 8120—**Magnificent Mixture**. Made from equal portions of the ten best zinnias described above.
 Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

C815—**Special Ten-Zinnia Collection**. A special offer of one regular packet each of the Ten-Best Varieties described above for only **75c** (saving you 25c).

For colored illustration, see page 55

Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

- 8150—**Gold Medal Mixture**. This is no ordinary cheap mixture. It differs from our Magnificent Mixture in that it contains all the known colors in no definite amounts.
 Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

Pompon Zinnias

The lower growing plants and smaller flowers make Pompon Zinnias most satisfactory to use in any planting arrangement. Bloom in only a few weeks from seed sown outdoors and continue until frosts. 15 to 18 inches high. Ideal for flower beds and borders in any sunny place.

8230—**Harris' Variety Mixture**. An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the seven colors.

- Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.
 8231—**White Gem** 8234—**Scarlet Gem**
 8232—**Salmon Gem** 8236—**Orange Gem**
 8233—**Yellow Gem** 8237—**Purple Gem**
 8238—**Black Ruby**

Price. Any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

C820—**Collection**. One packet each of the seven Pompon Zinnias for **55c**.

Bush Zinnias

8220—**Cupid Zinnias Mixed Colors**. Here is actually a new type of zinnia that we feel sure you will like. They grow as bushy little plants only 15 inches high and are covered with very tiny, bright, double flowers excellent for small bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Mexican Zinnias

8280—**Haageana Double Hybrids**. These low-growing and small-flowered zinnias make a most brilliant display in the garden and in bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

For colored illustration, see page 55

Creeping Zinnia

4686—**Sanvitalia**. For masses all summer of bright yellow in low beds, borders, or rockeries, sow this very easily grown trailing plant. Resemble tiny zinnias. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Two-Tone Pastel Zinnias

8160—**Special Light-Color Mixture**. We consider these new zinnias the finest of all the new flowers to be recently introduced. The light foundation colors are overlaid with a deeper tone, giving the "two-tone" effect. All the harsh colors have been eliminated, leaving the many different "pastel" shades of yellow, golden, apricot, orange, pink and rose. The flowers are of giant size and exceptionally full double.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

For colored illustration, see page 55

Fantasy Zinnias

A most fascinating type of informal shaggy flowers in quite unusual colors. The flowers are of medium size growing about 2 ft. tall, and with good stems for cutting.

8285—**Mixed Colors**. Many unique colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

8284—**Wild Fire**. The brightest red.

8286—**Star Dust**. Bright pure yellow.

8287—**Orange Lady**. A deep brilliant orange.

8288—**Rosalie**. Rosy-carmine.

8289—**White Light**. The best white.

Price. Any of the above colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

For colored illustration, see page 55

"Cut-and-Come-Again" Zinnias

We can enthusiastically recommend these medium-sized zinnias for their desirability as cut-flowers. They grow only about 2 ft. tall and the more you cut, the more they bloom.

8262—**Pinkie (Salmon Rose)**. Clear salmon-pink. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

8263—**Spun Gold**. Creamy-yellow.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

8260—**Special Mixture**. We are sure you will be pleased with this special mixture of these two colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.20.

Harris Grown Annual Plants



These plants are all started in the greenhouse, transplanted with plenty of space, well "hardened" in cold frames, and so carefully packed they will reach you in good condition at the proper time for planting.

READ SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Shipping Date. Annual plants can not be shipped until *after May 10th*. You may specify a special shipping date on your order. **No Less Than 12 Plants** of a kind will be shipped. **No Plants Sent C.O.D.**

Note: Plants at the price quoted per 100 are not postpaid. You may add 30c per 100 and have them shipped prepaid. Otherwise they will be shipped "transportation charges collect." Four or more lots of 25 each can be ordered at the 100 rate.

Quick Service. Your plants may be sent by "**Special Handling**" for a slight additional cost, as follows: *12 to 50 plants, 15c; 50 to 200 plants, 20c.*

No plants mailed west of Indiana or south of Virginia except at purchaser's risk and for extra postage.

PRICE: Any of the following: 65c per Doz.; \$1.15 per 25 postpaid; \$3.90 per 100 not postpaid.

ASTERS—Eight Best Mixed. Contains plants of those varieties described on page 57. Mixed colors only.

DAHLIAS—Unwin Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors. Described on page 61. Bloom this year. Tubers may be saved.

PANSY—New Swiss Giants Mixed. Seed sown in January produces vigorous plants that will bloom all summer and fall, unlike those started outdoors in August. **Pansy plants cannot be shipped after May 25th.**

SALVIA. BONFIRE. Glorious red until freezing weather.

PETUNIAS

Giant Varieties (Described on page 66)

No less than 12 plants of any one variety.
 PARAMOUNT RUFFLED SNOWSTORM
 FRINGED THEODOSIA PURPLE PRINCE

Bedding Varieties (Described on page 67)

CELESTIAL ROSE WHITE PERFECTION
 CREAM STAR DARK PURPLE
 BLACK PRINCE GLOW
 ENGLISH VIOLET

Patriotic Collection

One dozen each of Glow, White Perfection, Dark Purple. Three dozen plants for \$1.50; 25 of each color \$3.35 postpaid. No less than 3 doz. sold. *Described on page 53.*

SCABIOSA, TALL. Mixed Colors Only. Grown from seed of blue, light pink, salmon, rosy red, scarlet and crimson.

SNAPDRAGON. Mixed Colors Only. Rust Resistant Giants described on page 54.

VERBENA. Mixed Colors Only. The creeping varieties described on page 54.

Harris Perennial Flower Seed

BRED FOR HARDINESS

Many perennials are difficult to grow from seed. Some require special soil, moisture and temperature conditions. Many do not come true from seed. Since much of the seed we offer is grown on our own farm, we have an opportunity to save seed from only the finest specimens, and to offer only that which germinates well.

ALYSSUM

2025—**Saxatile (Basket of Gold)**. Mass of bright yellow flowers in early spring on spreading plants. 1 ft. high.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

AQUILEGIA

Columbine. A row of these husky plants covered with large long-spurred blooms like gay butterflies is a sight that never fails to excite enthusiastic comments from all who see them.

2074—**Harris' Exhibition Hybrids**. Contains both pastel shades and deeper color tones of pink, lavender, yellow and red. Seed from northern grown plants produces sturdy stock.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

2075—**Blue Shades (New)**. Here is the columbine we have all been looking for. A new large long-spurred blue and white Rocky Mt. Columbine that will actually grow and live in your garden.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c.

For colored illustration, see page 56

For columbine plants, see page 74

CANTERBURY BELLS

Cup and Saucer (C. Calycanthemum). Large flowers resembling a cup in a saucer.

2230—**Mixed Colors**.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

2231—**White**

2232—**Rose**

2233—**Blue**

2234—**Light Blue**

Any color: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

2240—**Double Varieties**. Mixed Colors. One bell is set within another making the flowers last longer.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

2249—**All Variety Mixture**. A mixture of Cup and Saucer, Double Flowering, and Single in all colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.45.

CHEIRANTHUS

2412—**Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)**. Florets like single stocks of a vivid deep orange produced in such abundance that the plant sometimes exhausts itself. Grows about a foot high and is one of the earliest perennials to bloom.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

COREOPSIS

2440—**Harris' Sunbeams**. All summer long the intense yellow flowers of coreopsis can be picked for bouquets. 2 ft. Easily naturalized in vacant city lots.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c.

2441—**Double Flowering Coreopsis**. A new double and semi-double form. To many the extra petals add a further charm to the flower.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c.

DIANTHUS

Hardy Pinks

Hardy Pinks with their refreshing spicy fragrance are a delight in any garden. They bloom through a long season and adapt themselves to almost any situation. 6-12 in.

2718—**Allwoodii Alpinus**. The largest flowered strain of the dwarf dianthus. Blooms all summer in many colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

2715—**Rock Garden Blend (New)**. An especially made mixture of the many different kinds of the dwarf, low-growing and creeping varieties.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 75c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

FORGET-ME-NOTS

Myosotis. Especially effective when grown in masses broadcast among tulips and daffodils and naturalized under trees and shrubbery. 1 ft.

3493—**Blue**.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

3490—**Mixed Colors**.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

PRINCESS FOXGLOVE

2720—**Pastel Mixture**. Here is a foxglove in distinctly new shades of pink, apricot, buff, rose, and heliotrope. Never before have we seen such a beautiful display of pastel shades as the rows of 4-ft. tall spikes growing in our field. Easy to raise them from seed, they will grow in full sun or shade.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

DELPHINIUM

We feel justified in claiming our delphinium to be absolutely "tops" for northern gardens. They are grown on our own farms, out in the open field under ordinary farm culture, so insuring you of greater adaptability, increased vigor, and greater hardiness than is found in many "pampered" strains. You can also depend on getting only fresh, new-crop seed.

Harris' Monarch Delphinium

2641—These delphiniums are truly the monarchs of all the plants growing in our fields. Every bit of the seed is picked from the finest individual plants carefully selected from the best strain we are growing. Since the seed is picked only from double flowers, this makes a mixture of both single and double flowers in all shades of blue and mauve-pink.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. 90c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

For colored illustration, see page 56

Harris' White Delphinium

2642—All our seed has been gathered from only the finest plants with large, double, pure-white flowers, and long, strong spikes. We cannot promise you all double flowers, but we can assure you of beautiful white delphinium.

Pkt. 50c; Lg. Pkt. \$1.25.

New Pacific Giants

2665—**Mixed Colors**. The newest strain of delphiniums originating on the Pacific Coast. We have never seen such mammoth flowers, such immense spikes, nor such deep velvety colors. Our seed is grown from originator's stock.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; ½ Oz. \$1.50; ¼ Oz. \$2.50.

Harris' Moreton Hybrids

2640—Although our Moreton Hybrid Delphiniums are low in price, they are actually fine delphiniums. Being grown here they are exceedingly hardy and vigorous, and ideal for garden effects. You will get many unusually fine specimens.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

For delphinium plants, see page 75



Canterbury Bells, Cup and Saucer.



Hardy Pinks, Allwoodii Alpinus.



Selecting new colors in our plantings of Princess Foxgloves



New Poppy, Yellow Wonder.

HARDY GAILLARDIA

2910—**Harris' Dazzler.** There are few, if any, other perennials that will give you so many brilliant flowers all summer. The flowers are large, of clear bright golden yellow with distinct dark maroon-red centers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2912—**Burgundy.** Large wine-red flowers on long stiff stems on bushy plants.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

GEUM

(Avens) One of the flowers in our garden that visitors all point to with admiration. The plants are low growing and the flowers vivid. Blooms from June to August. 15 inches.

2921—**Mrs. Bradshaw.** Large double intense scarlet.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

GYPSOPHILA

or Hardy Baby's Breath

2995—**Paniculata Single.** Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on bushy plants in July and August. Effective for border or bouquets. 2 ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

2996—**Paniculata Double.** The double flowering form is the one which may be dried and used in winter bouquets. Our strain will produce a large number of double flowering plants. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS

The Most Majestic of All Flowers

For planting among shrubbery, or in the background, they are unequalled for a brilliant color display in mid-summer when tall, bright flowers are needed in most gardens.

3100—**Double Mixed Colors.** A well balanced mixture of all colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

3120—**Single Mixed Colors.** A most unusual range of beautiful colors not often seen in hollyhocks. Sure to grow and thrive almost any place. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

HONESTY

3178—**Lunaria biennis.** Also called "Money" and "Silver Dollars." It is a biennial producing flowers and "money", which is used in everlasting bouquets, the second year from seed. Flowers are a showy purple in late spring.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

LATHYRUS

3210—**Latifolius (Hardy Sweet Peas).** A splendid hardy vine for covering fences, stumps, etc. Pink, white and red flowers from July to September.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

LAVENDULA

3273—**Vera (Sweet Lavender).** The old-fashioned fragrant lavender flowers often dried and used for their perfume. The dainty spikes grow about 1 ft. high on bushy plants of small grey foliage. Also good for bouquets. Pkt. 20c.

LINUM

3342—**Perenne (Perennial Flax).** Beautiful light blue flowers from May to August on plants 18 to 24 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

REGAL LILY

3355—**Lilium regale.** Flowering bulbs may be had in three years from seed sown in a protected place. Germinates readily and produces sturdy disease free bulbs. Certainly an easy way to have quantities of this large white trumpet lily with an overcast of pinkish lavender.

Pkt. 15c.

LUPINS

3335—**Harris Supreme Mixture of New Russell Hybrids.** This mixture is the result of our breeding and selection from the originator's strain to produce sturdier plants and a greater color range. The result is a stock which is easily grown from seed and colors ranging from pinks and rose through buffs and bronze to reds as well as many blue shades and bicolors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

For colored illustration, see page 56

POPPIES

Iceland Poppies

Blooms the first year from seed and again the following year. They are excellent cut flowers if picked before fully open. 15 inches.

3960—**Giant Sunbeam Mixture.** An unusually good array of brightly colored flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

New Yellow Poppy

3969—**Amurense. Yellow Wonder.** A new kind of poppy that is positively a good cut-flower, and holds up well in water.

It is much like an Iceland Poppy in general appearance except that the flowers are larger and the stems longer and stronger. The color is a rich lemon yellow and the plants are in bloom from early spring until late frosts.

If the seed is sown early in the spring, you will often get some flowers before fall, and the next year you will have flowers all summer. The plants are perfectly hardy.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c.

Oriental Poppies

When the mammoth brilliant oriental poppies are in bloom they are the most spectacular flowers in the garden, and once planted, they will live for years, getting larger and showier each year if given room and kept fertilized. 2-3 ft.

3951—**New Hybrids.** We save this seed from shades of cherry, pink, and orange.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c.

For poppy plants, see page 76



New Dwarf Sweet Williams are very showy.

SALVIA

4610—**Azurea (Hardy Blue Salvia).** Grows 4 ft. high with slender spikes of light blue flowers in late September.

Pkt. 20c.

HARDY SCABIOSA

(S. Caucasica.) We unhesitatingly recommend hardy scabiosa as one of the best hardy perennials for both garden and cutting. It has just the right characteristics. The light blue, long-stemmed flowers last for several days in water, and the 2-ft. tall plants produce bloom all summer.

4663—**Perfecta.** An improved strain that produces sturdier plants with larger flowers of a clear lavender-blue color. Very similar to annual scabiosa.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

SHASTA DAISY

4670—**Giant Alaska.** Absolutely essential in every perennial planting and very easy to grow from seed in almost any location and soil. The enormous, daisy-like, white flowers are fine for cutting all summer. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

4672—**New Double.** The large double and semi-double flowers. Although only a small percentage may be double, there will be many new and interesting forms.

Pkt. 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory flowers for any garden. Very easy to grow, it provides bright color in the garden throughout June and equally good when cut. The colors are combinations of pink, reds and white. 2 ft. tall.

6130—**Harris Perfection Mixture.** Seed is collected only from the clearest and showiest colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

6132—**Newport Pink.** The beautiful salmon pink color that blends so well with blues and other colors in a perennial border.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

6140—**New Dwarf Mixed Colors.** Our field planting of this looks like a beautiful piece of tapestry. Grows only 6 to 8 inches high but the flower heads are very large in beautiful color combinations.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

Harris Grown Perennial Plants

HARDY - WELL ROOTED - CAREFULLY PACKED



No garden is complete without a plant of Bleeding Heart.

ACONITE (Monkshood)

Choice fall blooming blue flowers that are similar to anemones in that once they are established they increase in size and beauty through the years. Prefer moist soil.

Fischeri—Dark blue, 2 to 3 ft.; September-October bloom.

Sparksii—Bright blue, 4 to 5 ft.; July-August bloom. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa). Here's a plant that looks like a glorified forget-me-not. Grows a foot high, blooms in May and June, thrives in partial shade. Foliage good all summer.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Anemone japonica is still the loveliest late fall flower. If given a partially shady spot and fairly moist soil, it becomes a permanent plant lasting for years if left undisturbed. 3 ft. tall. Blooms in September and October.

Japonica, Kriemhilde—Semidouble very large rose pink.

Japonica, Marie Marchand—Semidouble very large white.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower)—Soft violet to deep purple, 9 to 12 inches tall, blooms in April and May.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

AQUILEGIA, Exhibition Hybrids—(Columbine). These have the longest spurs and the widest color range to be found in hybrid columbines. There are pinks, reds, lavenders, yellows, blues, in the mixture. Blooms in June; 3 ft. tall. Grow best in rather light soils enriched with humus.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

For colored illustration, see page 56

More perennials were planted last year than in any previous year and this year when there is even greater need for relaxation from the cares of the day, even more will be planted.

Remember these things when you look over the list which we present this year:

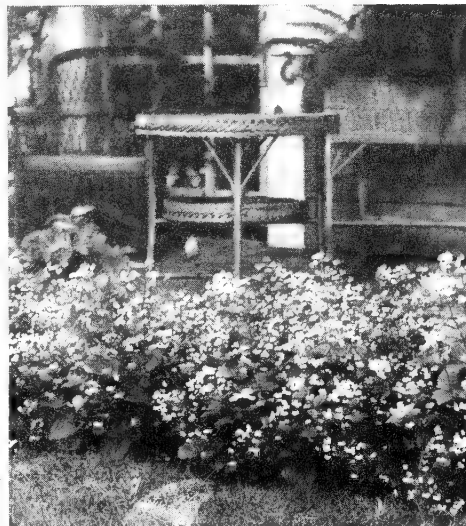
1. Only the finest and newest varieties of the various perennials are offered.
2. The plants we ship to you are very large, well rooted and hardy; not to be compared with so called "bargains" you may see listed.
3. The price includes transportation prepaid to you. **Six plants at half the dozen price.**

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

SHIPPING LIMITS—We do not ship plants west of Illinois or South of Virginia except by special arrangement. **NO PLANTS SENT C.O.D.**

SHIPPING DATES—We start shipping perennial plants as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This is about April 15th. **Plants will not be shipped after May 20th.** If your order is received after that date it will be reserved for fall shipment.

Our plants are well rooted, healthy and carefully packed. If you receive them in poor condition due to delays in transportation, please notify us at once. Due to many conditions over which we have no control we cannot guarantee to make replacements unless complaints are made at time of arrival of the shipment.



Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa used as an edging for a flagstone terrace.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis, Snowflake). The plants of this new variety are much more compact than the species and the flower clusters two to three times as large. The low mounds of white set off by the shiny evergreen foliage are perfect for the front of flower or shrub borders.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

COREOPSIS Single—One of the showiest and most easily grown perennials. A mass of bright yellow daisies all through June.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

"I would like to say a word about your Exhibition Aquilegia. They are now blooming and I think every plant is an entirely different color. They are most gorgeous and the pride of our garden."

Mrs. Howard C. Heiss, Baltimore, Md.

"The Royalty Petunias far exceeded any I have ever raised, and I've tried many different kinds. They started to bloom early and kept it up all summer and until very late into the fall, and were greatly admired by everyone who saw them."

Miss Effie L. Clemons, Marblehead, Ohio

ASTER. Frikarti, Wonder of Staffa. This hardy single aster is one of the finest perennials of recent introduction. The single lavender blue flower with yellow centers are 2½ inches in diameter. Plants are bushy, 2 to 2½ ft. tall. Blooms June to November.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra spectabilis). No garden is complete without its plant of this old favorite. Can be left undisturbed for years. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Cup and Saucer variety. These are among the showiest of the biennials and should be planted in clumps of 3 or more. Colors: pink, lavender and white in the mixture. 35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

"Last year I got some of your white Delphinium seed, and this year I marvel at the beauty of these lovely things—so pure a white and such large spikes."

Mrs. F. P. Patronos
Washington, Pa.

6/11/42



Anemones give a feeling of permanence to a garden.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The new hardy chrysanthemums have been bred for earliness, hardiness and new colors and bear little resemblance to the varieties we knew a few years ago. Plant some of the early and late ones for continuous bloom until severe freezing weather and be rewarded with masses of gay color and tangy fragrance in your garden and home through the late summer and fall.

October Flowering Group

These begin flowering in early October and in spite of unseasonal frosts and snowstorms this year our plantings were beautiful until November. We can recommend them not only for hardiness of plants but for hardiness of the flowers themselves.

ABE BARNUM—This bright cerise-red button type mum was one of the most popular in our plantings this autumn.

AUTUMN LIGHTS—Described both as "coppery bronze" and "red-dish orange"; an indication of the rich glowing color of this large semi-double mum.

JUDITH ANDERSON—Brilliant yellow button type, the plants literally covered with flowers in early October.

LAVENDER LADY—Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful mums ever developed. Flowers a soft silvery lavender, of the large decorative type.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT III—Large, double flowers described as peach tinted rosy salmon with mauve undertones. Really indescribable and must be seen to be fully appreciated.

MURILLO—The best soft rosy pink. Large double decorative type flowers.

TREASURE TROVE—Soft lemon yellow button type that blends well with other colors.

THE TORCH—Semidouble orange scarlet with golden reverse. Bright yellow centers—Very showy in the garden or as cut flowers.

Price. Any of the above: Each 35c; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.



Monarch Delphiniums as grown at Moreton Farm.

Divide
"Mum" plants
every year.

DELPHINIUM

Monarch Hybrids Mixed Colors. If you want sturdy persistent plants with tall spikes of single and double flowers, we can enthusiastically recommend Harris' Monarch Hybrids. Colors range from deep purple to pale blue and include many mauve and blue combinations.
35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

For colored illustration, see page 56

Pacific Giants Mixed Colors. Here are those towering giants developed in recent years on the west coast. The florets are enormous, the spikes immense and the colors rich and velvety. They require a little more care than varieties acclimated to the north east but are well worth it.
40c; each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

White—Something you have always wanted. The florets are large double or semi-double and the spikes robust and showy. White delphiniums are especially showy if planted with other colors.
40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). An old fashioned perennial that is as persistent as peonies and bleeding heart. A neat bushy plant with shiny bright green leaves against which the flower spikes are displayed in June. Plant them in good soil in a sunny border and leave them undisturbed for years. **White or Rosy Pink.**
50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.

Very Early Flowering Group

These are the finest colors to be had in early flowering chrysanthemums. Not only are they early, coming into bloom in early September, but they are also very sturdy and come through all sorts of weather unharmed.

EARLY BRONZE—One of the earliest "mums." The warm bronzy-orange pompon blooms begin to brighten the garden in mid-September.

EUGENE WANDER—Recently introduced its bright golden yellow double flowers are entrancing. Plants are very sturdy and upright growing.

ROSE GLOW—The opalescent raspberry rose color makes this one of the most sought after. Flowers very double, medium size.

SEPTEMBER BRONZE—A large rich golden bronze, small decorative or large pompon type that is the result of years of work by its introducer, Mr. Alex Cumming.

SEPTEMBER DAWN—This is the first really good early double pink "mum." The color is a warm pink, not a faded one.

SEPTEMBER GOLD—This brilliant golden yellow is very showy not only because of its color but the abundance of bloom produced all through September and October.

YELLOW NORMANDY—Large double flowers of deep yellow shading to bronze.

Price. Any of the above: Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

Low Growing "Cushion" Group

BRONZE CUSHION—Warm bronzy rose; medium size flowers. A mass of bloom in late September.

PINK CUSHION ("Azaleamum")—The plants are mounds of shaggy, soft pink flowers from August until October.

RED CUSHION—Deep red with bronzy yellow reverse and yellow tipped petals. Blooms in late September and is a little taller than the type.

PYGMY GOLD—Clear yellow pompon type flowers. Begins blooming in early September.

Price. Any of the above: Each 35c; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

EUPHORBIA polychroma—(Spurge). Many people have seen and admired this bright colored little plant but few know its name. Grows in clumps about a foot high which are covered with small yellow and green variegated flowers in May and June. Thrives in poor soil in a sunny spot.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.



The foliage of Dictamnus remains a beautiful shiny green all summer.



Oriental Iris bloom in July.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis, Princess, Pastel Mixture). Grown from our carefully selected seed, there are flowers of apricot, buff, heliotrope and pink shades in the mixture. Clumps of these 4 ft. spikes give character to a perennial planting.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

GAILLARDIA, Dazzler. Long stemmed daisy-like flowers of bright yellow with high mahogany red centers are produced all summer. One of the old reliables in a showier color.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

GEUM (Avens)

Neat low clumps of interesting leaves from which arise the brilliant double flowers on clean stems, make this one of the best flowers for the front of a border. Bloom nearly all summer.

Fire Opal—Orange scarlet, 1½ to 2 inch flowers on 18 inch stems.

Heldreichii—Orange red; Dwarf.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy. Large spreading plants of fine misty texture provide an interesting note to any perennial planting. Hundreds of small double flowers are produced in July and provide excellent cut flower material.

50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.

Heliospis, Summer Gold. (Hardy Sunflower). Husky plants about 2½ feet tall produce clear yellow, semidouble flowers on long clean stems in July and August.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

Heuchera, Matin Bells (Coral Bells). We think this is the finest Coral Bell developed thus far. The evergreen foliage is a rich green; the plant very sturdy, the flowers clear deep pink on stems a foot or more tall.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

Hollyhock, Double Mixed. Plants from seed of rose, maroon, red, white, yellow and buff. Mixed colors only.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

ORIENTAL IRIS (I. kaempferi)

Like very large orchids these iris for some reason are not so well known. They are a breath taking sight in late June and early July when so many perennials are going out of bloom, three or four blooms being produced on the 3½ ft. stalks. They are greatly improved by abundant watering during June and July and like a slightly acid soil.

Gold Bound—Very large double pure white with gold banded center.

Roseanna—Large double light mauve heavily veined with purple. Yellow center.

Yurushi No Iro—Earliest largest double. Rich red with a velvety purplish black bar in the center of each petal.

45 each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

LIATRIS SCARIOSA, September Glory,

(Blazing Star or Kansas Gay Feather). All the florets on the long, graceful spikes of this new gay feather are in bloom at the same time. The color is a rosy purple and the spikes are often 6 ft. tall. Blooms in Sept. and has no peer as a cut flower with gladiolus.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

Lupins, Russell Hybrids Mixed. There is nothing more beautiful than these tall spires of soft colors ranging from pinks to reds, buff to bronze, blue to purple with many bicolors. They grow four to five feet high and bloom in June.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

For colored illustration, see page 56

Pachistima Canbyi—The perfect little evergreen for a low hedge or border if pruned a little or for a ground cover where unsightly spots should be covered. Ideal as a border for rose beds. The small shiny green leaves do not winterburn as does boxwood and many other broad leaf evergreens. Grows in any soil. Stands 20° below zero temperature.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

ORIENTAL POPPY

Note: Oriental Poppies should be transplanted only in late summer. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for fall shipment.

By far the showiest of all perennials. Are seen to best advantage against a background of shrubs where they may be left undisturbed for years. Grow in any soil but are best in a rich loam.

Beauty of Livermore—Dark Crimson with black blotch.

Henry Caeaux—Old rose shading to burgundy.

Gold of Orphir—Golden Orange.

May Sadler—Salmon pink with black blotch.

Olympia—Double orange scarlet.

Lula A. Neely—Deep ox-blood red.

Mrs. Perry—Salmon-apricot.

Wunderkind—Begonia rose.

50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.

"For several years past I have ordered my Zinnia seeds from an expensive English firm. This year I tried your "Special light color Two-Tone Mixture." They have the most delightful coloring of any Zinnias I have ever grown.

*Irene Eldridge
Ft. Edward, N. Y.*

8/22/39



The new Phlox subulata are much showier than the old varieties.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Ground Phlox)

Blue Hill—Bushy 6 inch plants of a soft lilac blue bloom in April and May. Divide every three years to keep it compact.

Setacea, Camla. This is not scraggly and creeping but upright and very bushy. The glistening pink flowers are produced in early spring and again in the fall.

Setacea Camla, alba. The white form of Camla is lovely combined with the pink.

Emerald Cushion—The best true deep pink with no trace of magenta. Bright emerald green foliage. One of the newest phlox and has, by far, the richest color of any variety.

Price, any of the ground phlox: 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.

PRIMROSE

These gay border flowers blooming in early spring are very easy to grow and multiply so rapidly that they should be divided every two years. Will grow in sun but prefer a little shade.

Primula veris, Mixed Colors—Shades of yellows, orange red and combinations of these colors.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

Primula veris, superba—Large, light yellow flowers that stand well above the foliage.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.



Oriental Poppies—the most brilliant of all perennials.



Primula veris is the English "Cowslip."

PYRETHRUM, Robinsons Hybrids Mixed Colors (Painted Daisy). These new hybrids are so much larger and showier than older varieties that there is hardly any comparison. The mixture contains reds, pinks and white. 35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

SHASTA DAISY (*Chrysanthemum Maximum*)

Nothing can take the place of these long stemmed, neat growing flowers that bloom during most of the summer if seed heads are removed. Like a fairly rich moist soil.

Esther Reed—A lovely, large *double* white daisy with crested center petals. Produced from June to October on long sturdy stems. Beautiful as a cut flower or in the garden.

50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.20.

Alaska—The largest single white Shasta daisy. 35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

SWEET WILLIAM, Dwarf Mixed. Few flowers are so appealing as this old fashioned one. The new dwarf form is perfect for borders in poor soil in sunny spots.

35c each; 3 for 90c; Doz. \$3.00.

TROLLIUS EUROPAEUS, Orange Globe. (Globe Flower). The large double buttercup-like blooms are produced in great profusion on the bushy plants 1½ ft. tall. Blooms from May to August. Likes moist rich soil. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$3.90.

VERONICA Longifolia Subsessilis (Speedwell). The deep blue spires of this veronica grow 2 feet tall and bloom from July to September. One of the finest blue perennials giving accent to any planting or bouquet. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.30.



Harris Choice of Gladiolus

Harris' Ideal Selection

For this group we have selected 12 of the finest colors among gladiolus of moderate price. The low price is no indication of quality but is possible only because of the large quantities grown.

BAGDAD—Large smoky old rose.

CHARLES DICKENS—Rich violet purple with a violet red blotch.

GOLDEN DREAM—Clear deep yellow.

HELGA—A soft rose pink.

LA PALOMA—Rich orange.

MAX REGER—Early large flowering violet blue.

MAID OF ORLEANS—Milky white with cream throat.

MICHIGAN GIANT—Very deep salmon overlaid with orange.

OREGON STATE—Salmon pink with cream throat very like Picardy.

RED PHIPPS—A glowing scarlet.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Very large white deepening to creamy white in the throat. Petals are ruffled. Excellent keeping qualities.

WASAGA—Clear buff with apricot overtones.

Price. Separate colors of any of the above: 95c per Doz.; \$1.75 per 25; \$5.00 per 100.

Harris' Ideal Mixture

Like the Blue Ribbon Mixture, this is made by using equal quantities of each of the 12 varieties described.

Price: 75c per Doz.; \$4.20 per 100; \$39.00 per 1000.

If you live in a section where gladiolus thrip is prevalent, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture recommends weekly sprayings, after plants have reached 6 inches in height, with the following: ¼ lb. tartar emetic, 1 lb. brown sugar, 6 gals. of water.

GLADIOLUS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

If you are looking for the most satisfactory flower and, at the same time, the easiest to grow, you should plant gladioli. There are no finer flowers for cutting, and they make a brilliant display in the garden during August and September. Harris' gladiolus bulbs are free from disease and thrips, and are top size.

Blue Ribbon Varieties

Only by carefully checking and rechecking many of the newest and best gladiolus are we able to say, with confidence, that the 12 listed below are outstanding for color, length of spike, size and form of the individual florets and performance in the field in comparison with other varieties. The color range includes practically all the good colors in which gladiolus have been bred.

BEACON—Salmon scarlet with creamy yellow throat.

BETTY NUTHALL—Light coral with pale orange throat and light feathering of carmine. Late flowering.

BIT OF HEAVEN—Rich shade of clear orange. Many flowers open at one time on spikes.

J. S. BACH—Very early bright rosy scarlet.

MARGARET BEATON—Very large pure white with a flame-scarlet-blotch.

MINUET—One of the finest orchid lavenders.

PARADISE—Large apricot buff shading to yellow in the throat.

PEGGY LOU—Smooth deep shrimp pink with a slight rosy cast and a faint peppering of deeper rose in the throat.

PICARDY—Apricot or shrimp pink.

REWI FALLU—Deep blood-red. Early.

VAGABOND PRINCE—A glowing garnet brown with small scarlet-blotch in the throat. Very rich looking.

YELLOW EMPEROR—One of the best large clear yellows.

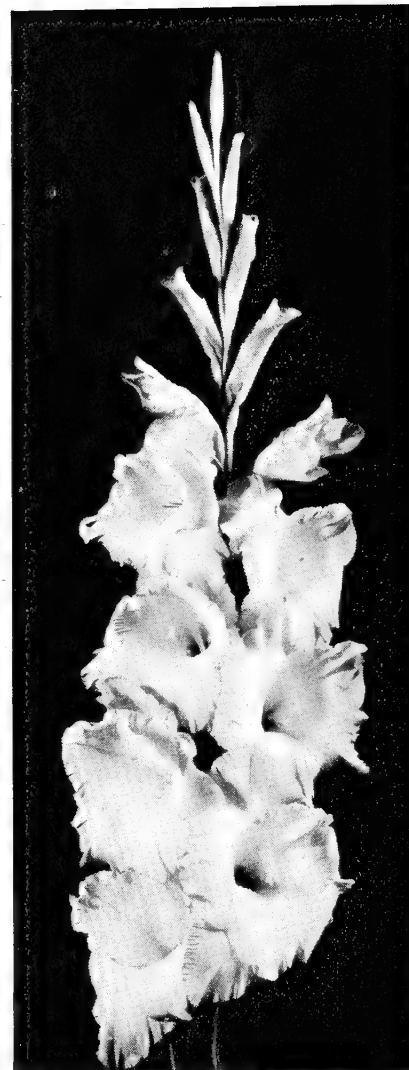
Price of Separate Varieties of any of the 12 newest gladioli, separately labeled: 50c for 3 bulbs; \$1.20 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Blue Ribbon Mixture

This is not the usual mixture but each order is individually put up using an equal number of bulbs of each kind described above. When you order 2 doz. you actually get two bulbs of each of the 12 kinds. **Price:** \$1.00 per Doz.; \$1.85 per 24; \$6.50 per 100 postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Collection

Three bulbs each of the twelve **Blue Ribbon Varieties** separately labeled. **36 bulbs for \$3.00.**



Shirley Temple Gladiolus.



A partial view of a field of Harris' Gladiolus.

Harris Selected Roses

Two standards have been kept in mind in making our choice of roses.

1st. They must be time-tested varieties that are outstanding for color and form of flower and must produce sturdy plants with an abundance of bloom.

2nd. They must be large, well grown, well rooted two year stock that has been carefully handled so that it reaches our customers in prime condition.

That we meet these exacting standards is evidenced by the many letters we receive from our customers.

12 Hybrid Tea Roses

AUTUMN—Radiant, burnt-orange flowers on upright plants with rich leathery foliage.

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Large fragrant brilliant scarlet-crimson. A wonderful grower and, in our opinion, the best red.

EDITOR McFARLAND—Clear brilliant pink, perfectly formed; long lasting when cut. Strong stems.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Large, perfectly formed, richly fragrant cream-white flowers on long stems. Very free flowering.

KILLARNEY—One of the most beautiful double white roses ever produced. Long pointed buds and large flowers with a haunting fragrance.

McGREDY'S SCARLET—Velvety brilliant scarlet. Very free-blooming and long-stemmed.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Slender yellow buds opening to bright canary-yellow blooms with centers of deeper yellow. Profuse in bloom.

MRS. PIERRE S. duPONT—Beautiful golden-yellow. Large flowers borne singly on long stems. An excellent grower with a spicy fragrance.

PRESIDENT MACIA—Rich carmine-pink, very fragrant flowers on vigorous plants.

TALISMAN—An exquisite mixture of golden yellow, orange and copper. Vigorous, long stems, easy to grow.

THE CHIEF—Patent No. 456. Flame-coral to orange. Large pointed bud. Very large full flower on long stems. Vigorous growing with dark green foliage. Rich fruity fragrance.

RAMON BACH—Patent No. 366. Apricot-buff. Large full petaled blooms on long sturdy stems.

4 Choice Climbing Roses

APELES MESTRES—Clear yellow, full double flowers of huge size.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Bright, deep crimson, sweet scented flowers.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Large well-shaped flowers of vivid scarlet-red in large, open clusters.

PROSPERITY—White, tinted pink rosette-like flowers borne in clusters throughout the season.

PRICE OF ALL ROSES:

90c each; 3 for \$2.50; \$9.00 per Doz. Postpaid. (Six at the dozen rate).

SPECIAL ROSE OFFER

Your selection of any three \$2.55—Postpaid

Your selection of any six \$4.80—Postpaid

Your selection of any twelve \$9.50—Postpaid



H. T. Rose, Editor McFarland.

SHIPPING DATES

Because we want you to receive your roses in the best possible condition, they will be shipped in April, only. **No orders will be accepted after May 1st.**

TRIOGEN

A leading 3-way spray developed especially to use on roses. Used as directed it will combat almost all insects and fungi. Indispensable for the rose garden.

Kit A (for 12 to 20 bushes)...\$1.50 postpaid
Kit B (for 50 to 80 bushes)... 4.00 postpaid

"The larkspur seed I had from you last year produced the finest double blooms and longest stems I have ever seen. My garden was the envy of all who saw it."

Mrs. W. H. Bowers
Americus, Ga.

10/24/33



Climbing Rose, Apeles Mestres.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Our transplanted plants are given sufficient room to develop strong stalks and large roots, and they are well hardened before they are sent away. They stand the wind and sun better than small weak plants. Our

Please Read Before Ordering

Orders for all kinds of plants, roots, nursery stock, etc. will be accepted at any time, and booked for shipment later. They will be sent when ready or when it is time to set them out.

If you order plants sent on specific dates, we will do our best to ship them as near the proper time as possible. However, if you do not receive them promptly, please do not write us. It is very difficult to look up your order if it has been sent out to the shipping department. You may be assured that we are doing everything we can to get them out. Orders for plants are filled according to the dates we receive them.

Growing and shipping plants under present conditions is much more difficult than formerly and we ask your patience and cooperation.

Shipping Plants. At the present time, both mail and express are apt to be slow and are often subject to delay. For this reason we do not recommend ordering tender plants for long distance shipment.

Plants ordered at the prices given below are sent transportation paid without extra charge to all places east of the Mississippi River and north of Tennessee, except where quoted "not paid." That means the plants are to be sent at purchaser's expense.

Plants quoted "not paid" are sent by *Express Collect*. If wanted by parcel post, sufficient extra postage must be sent. See inside front cover.

Plants will not be sent C.O.D.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

BROCCOLI. Italian Green Sprouting (Calabrese). Field Grown Plants. Ready about June 15th.
35c per Doz.; \$1.50 per 100 transportation paid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Field-grown Plants, ready about June 15. Catskill only. (We have saved a small amount of seed to grow plants of this fine variety.)
35c per Doz.; \$1.50 per 100 transportation paid.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early transplanted plants, ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are well hardened and will stand frost without injury. They are far superior to plants grown in frames without transplanting. Golden Acre only.
40c per Doz.; \$2.50 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$6.50 for 500; \$12.00 for 1000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1000—25 lbs.)

Field-grown plants. Ready about June 15. We can supply the following varieties: Golden Acre, Harris' Ballhead and Super Curled Savoy.
35c per Doz.; \$1.25 for 100 transportation paid.

CAULIFLOWER. Early transplanted plants. Ready April 25 to May 15. Snowball Perfected Strain only.
40c per Doz.; \$2.75 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$7.50 for 500; \$14.00 for 1000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1000—25 lbs.)

Field-grown plants. Ready about June 20. Snowball Perfected Strain only.
35c per Doz.; \$1.50 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$3.50 for 500; \$6.00 for 1000. (Weight 500—20 lbs., 1000—40 lbs.)

CELERY. Greenhouse-grown plants, ready about May 1st. Varieties: Golden Plume and Salt Lake.
\$1.25 for 50; \$2.25 per 100 transportation paid.



A Greenhouse Full of Early Cabbage Plants on Moreton Farm

seedlings are sown thinly in flats so that they are strong and sturdy.

We have increased our greenhouse and cold frame space so that we are in position to supply better plants than ever before.

We grow only
66 plants
in a flat
13 x 22 x 3 1/2
inches deep
(inside measure)



A Flat of Harris' Tomato Plants

Please Note: Our plants are expertly and carefully packed so that they should reach you in good condition, but if they are delayed on the road or for any other reason, they arrive in poor shape, let us know at once and proper adjustment will be made. We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are planted as this depends on how they are planted and the soil and weather conditions over which we have no control.

EGG PLANT. Potted Plants. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in No. 2 1/2 Fertile Pots (see page 86) and ship them pot and all, ready to be set directly in the garden. Black Beauty only. Ready May 15.
\$1.65 per Doz.; \$5.50 for 50 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—75 lbs.)

ONION PLANTS. Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain. Plants can usually be supplied between April 15th and May 25th. *Onion plants sold on the basis of bunches only and count per bunch not specified. Please see important information on page 29.* Not less than 1 bunch sold.
1 bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00 transportation paid. Write for prices on larger lots.

PEPPER. Transplanted plants. Ready May 15th. Strong and stocky. **Varieties:** Harris' Wonder, Harris' King of the North, Harris' Earliest, and Hot Portugal.
70c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.10; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1000 (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1000—25 lbs.)

PEPPER. Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. These plants should be transplanted into boxes or frames, and allowed to grow until large enough to put out in the open ground. **Same varieties as listed above.** Ready April 15 to May 20. Not less than 25 plants of a variety sold.
85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1000 transportation paid.

TOMATO. Transplanted Plants, strong and stocky, well hardened in cold frames and much superior to plants taken directly out of greenhouses. Ready about May 15th.

Varieties: Victor, John Baer, Bonny Best, Pritchard's Scarlet Topper, Rutgers.
70c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.10; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1000 (Weight 500—18 lbs., 1000—30 lbs.)

TOMATO. Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. We sow our seed thinly in flats especially for these seedling plants. This makes them extra strong and sturdy. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. Good hardy plants, 3 to 4 in. high. Supplied from April 10 to May 15.

Varieties: Victor, John Baer, Bonny Best, Rutgers. Not less than 25 plants of a variety will be sold.
85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1000 transportation paid.
In ordering be sure to specify the date wanted.

"The John Baer tomato plants I got last year in fertile pots were wonderful. We had tomatoes from July 1st until frost."

Emma L. Hodgkin Arvidson, Chicago, Ill. Feb. 2, 1943.

See Potted Tomato Plants on next page.

Potted Plants—Grown and shipped in "Fertile Pots"

Tomato



Our potted tomato plants are grown and shipped in No. 2½ "Fertile Pots" (See page 88) which are set in the ground pots and all without disturbing the roots or checking their growth. At the time the plants reach the purchaser the pots are soft and resemble earth, and the roots grow through them readily. When set out the top of the pot should be at least two inches below the surface of the soil.

Our potted plants are large, strong and stocky. They are hardened in cold frames so can be set out early. The photograph to the left shows their fine sturdy growth.

Varieties: Victor, Bonny Best, John Baer, Pritchard's Scarlet Topper and Rutgers.

Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75; 50 Plants \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 100 Plants \$7.50 (Weight 100—70 lbs.).

Muskmelon and Watermelon

We grow and ship our muskmelons and watermelon plants in No. 2½ "Fertile Pots" (See page 88) which are set right in the ground with the plant. This has proved very successful as the plants are not checked. At the time they reach the purchaser, the pots are soft and resemble earth; the roots grow through the pot and are not disturbed.

MUSKMELON. Potted Plants. Well grown and properly hardened plants. Ready about May 25th.

Varieties: Delicious and Bender's Surprise.

Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—75 lbs.). *Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.*

WATERMELON. Potted Plants. Sturdy and properly hardened. Ready about May 25th.

Dixie Queen only.

Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—75 lbs.). *Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.*

Note: Because of the special container required, we cannot fill orders for less than a dozen Muskmelon or Watermelon plants.

OTHER PLANTS, ROOTS, ETC.

ASPARAGUS. Mary Washington. See photo, description and planting information on page 7.

1 year roots—60c per Doz.; \$1.75 for 50; \$2.75 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$5.50; 1000 \$10.00. (Weight 500—35 lbs., 1000—70 lbs.).

2 year roots—95c per Doz.; \$2.40 for 50; \$3.50 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$8.00; 1000 \$15.00. (Weight 500—50 lbs., 1000—100 lbs.). **Write for prices on larger quantities.**

HORSERADISH SETS. See full descriptions on page 23.

Maliner-Kren. The Standard Variety.

40c per Doz.; 100 sets \$2.00; 500 sets \$5.50; 1000 sets \$10.00. Transportation paid.

NEW WHITE HOT. A much improved new strain of our introduction. \$1.00 per Doz.; 100 sets \$6.00 transportation paid.

CHIVES. A small perennial with a delicate onion-like flavor which is used in many dishes.

3 Clumps 75c; Doz. \$2.00 transportation paid.

SAGE. Holt's Mammoth Broad Leaf. The best sage; it is a true perennial which does not go to seed and produces a heavy yield of leaves; once established it will last for years. These are very fine sturdy potted plants grown in the greenhouse and hardened outdoors.

3 Plants 90c; Doz. \$2.50 transportation paid.

MINT. (Spearment.) This is the mild flavored, green stemmed upland variety, which is widely used for sauces, jelly and in ice tea, etc. When once established it will last for years.

3 Plants 75c; Doz. \$2.00 transportation paid.

RHUBARB. MacDonald. See photo and description on page 33.

Root Divisions. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$3.50 transportation paid.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Luscious large strawberries are easy to grow if you get good plants. Set out only strong, freshly dug plants of the best varieties and the rest is easy. See next page for directions on growing strawberries.

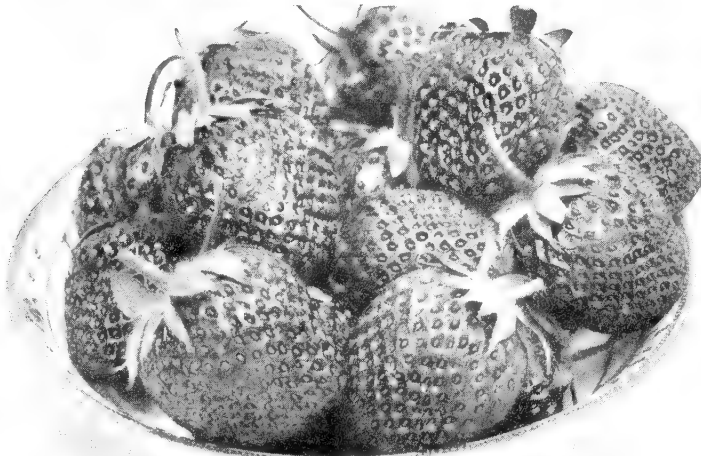
Our plants are fresh dug and are guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good condition. If any should be damaged on the way we make adjustment for them if notified within *two days* after the receipt of the plants.

We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are planted as this depends on how they are planted and soil and weather conditions over which we have no control.

Orders for plants will be entered at any time and the plants will be sent at the proper time for setting them out or as soon as we have them ready. We cannot send strawberry plants beyond the 4th zone, and we cannot send them into Canada. Please order your strawberries early as they are much more successful if set out early in the season.

Please write for prices on larger quantities than listed here.

Weight 500—35 lbs.; 1000—65 lbs.



Fairfax Strawberries—Large luscious early berries.

PREMIER. This berry has long been a favorite of the early varieties and is now the most widely grown strawberry in the East.

The berries are large, deep bright red all over and are of fine quality. They ripen *very early* and the plants are strong, healthy and extremely productive. On account of the large size and handsome appearance the Premier berries are always in demand, making this variety a most profitable one to raise for market and roadside sales. Perfect flowers.

25 plants 85c; 50 plants \$1.50; 100 plants \$2.50 transportation paid.

FAIRFAX. The berries are large and firm with a most delicious flavor.

The color is dark red at the picking state and gets quite dark as they get older. For growers who prefer a dark colored berry we recommend the Fairfax highly. The yield is excellent, and in our trials it has proved superior in size and quality to all other varieties. Perfect flowers.

25 plants 85c; 50 plants \$1.50; 100 plants \$2.75 transportation paid.

CATSKILL. (New.) Midseason. Enormous cropper. This new variety developed at Geneva, has found great favor as a kind to prolong the season. It starts to ripen medium early and lasts for a long time. The berries are firm, bright red in color and of very good quality. The plants are vigorous, with plenty of runners. You will find this variety a welcome addition to your strawberry bed. Perfect flowers.

25 plants 85c; 50 plants \$1.50; 100 plants \$2.75 transportation paid.

Special Home Garden Collection

50 plants Premier	} Value \$3.00
50 plants Fairfax	
Sent Postpaid for \$2.50	

The above plants will make an extra fine strawberry bed occupying a space 3 to 4 yards wide and 12 yards long. It will produce a fine lot of the choicest berries from early in the season until quite late.

(Note—In the event that we should sell out of Fairfax plants for this collection, we reserve the right to supply Catskill in its place).

Ask for **Strawberry Collection**.

No Plants or Roots, etc. will be sent C.O.D.

STRAWBERRIES continued on next page

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

You get a crop the first year!

Everbearing varieties start to produce fruit almost as soon as the plants are set out. Plants set out in the Spring commence to bear ripe fruit in August and continue to bear until freezing weather. The following year they produce a crop in June, the same as the common kinds, and also another crop in August and September.

Note—It is essential to set out Everbearing kinds early in the spring, so do not delay ordering them as they *must be set early*.

When the plants are first set out the flowers should be carefully picked off and none allowed to produce fruit until the plants have become well established which will be six to eight weeks.

GEM. An Early Highly Productive New Everbearing. This new everbearing strawberry is an outstanding variety, and is far ahead of all other everbearing sorts. Our experience during the past few years has convinced us that it will outyield other kinds and the fruit harvested in the fall is of much better shape and more attractive. The berries are large in size, very uniform, bright sparkling red, and with a mild rich flavor. The berries are firm, stand shipping well, and sell for the highest prices in the market. The plants are hardy, disease resistant, and produce great crops of berries as well as being prolific plant producers. We urge you to try some of these fine berries this year. 25 plants \$1.10; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.50 transportation paid.



For delicious fall berries, plant Gem!

Planting Strawberries

Strawberry plants should be set out in the spring as early as the ground can be gotten in good condition. The land should be thoroughly worked and well manured if possible. The rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

To set the plants, make a wedge-shaped hole in the soil with a spade and place the strawberry plant in so that the roots spread out fanwise. The crown of the plant should be level with the surface of the ground. Firm the soil very tightly around the roots to be certain that there is no

open space left under them. They should be firmly fixed in the soil and not easily pulled out.

All fruit stems should be picked off before the plants are set and the plants should be cultivated and hoed clean all summer. The plants will produce runners and by early fall you should have a closely packed row 18 to 20 inches wide. The following spring you will have a large crop of fine berries.

RASPBERRIES

The varieties we list here are not only the best grown today but we have taken care to select strong well grown plants from disease free fields.

Set the plants out in the spring $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart in the row. The rows should be six feet apart. Keep free from weeds and the following year after planting you will have a good crop of berries.

Weight: Red varieties 20 lbs. per 100; Black and Purple varieties, 35 lbs. per 100.

We shall be glad to quote prices on larger quantities at any time. Please write.

TAYLOR. Red. One of the finest modern varieties. Developed recently at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, and has already become a widely planted kind. It is one of the best varieties grown for both home and market use. The berries are unusual in appearance being very large, long and somewhat conical in shape. They are a bright attractive red in color, sweet and of superb flavor. It is even considered by many superior to the well known Newburgh in this respect.

The plants are tall and vigorous with sturdy heavy canes which do not require support. The Taylor is a hardy berry and very productive. In maturity it is a medium season variety ripening after Newburgh but a little earlier than Latham.

Its many fine characteristics make this an ideal berry for the home garden and a profitable kind for commercial planting. Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50 transportation paid. Not paid: \$5.50 per 100.

NEWBURGH. Red. Mosaic Resistant and Productive. The fruit of this fine variety is large, unusually firm, and does not crumble. The color is bright red and the flavor sweet and delicious. The plant is very hardy, bearing enormous crops. Because of the long fruiting laterals and heavy yield, it sometimes needs support. It is an early midseason variety ripening 3-4 days before Latham. Except in the Hudson Valley, Newburgh is almost entirely resistant to Mosaic, the disease which spoils so many raspberry plantings. It is now well established as a standard high quality midseason berry and is worthy of a place in every garden. Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50 transportation paid. Not paid: \$5.50 per 100.

LATHAM. Red. Still one of the best and most widely grown red raspberries. The fruit is very large, of deep red color, firm of texture and of good flavor. The plants are hardy and enormously productive, fruiting early and continuing to bear over a long period of time. Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50 transportation paid. Not paid: \$5.50 per 100.



The Taylor Raspberries

INDIAN SUMMER. Red. AUTUMN FRUITING (Everbearing). This is the most satisfactory fall

bearing berry and should be planted in every garden. It bears a fine crop in early summer and a smaller second crop in the fall on the tips of the new canes. In our climate the fall crop starts to bear about mid September and continues until severe freezing weather. We have actually had fine fruit of Indian Summer in the middle of November.

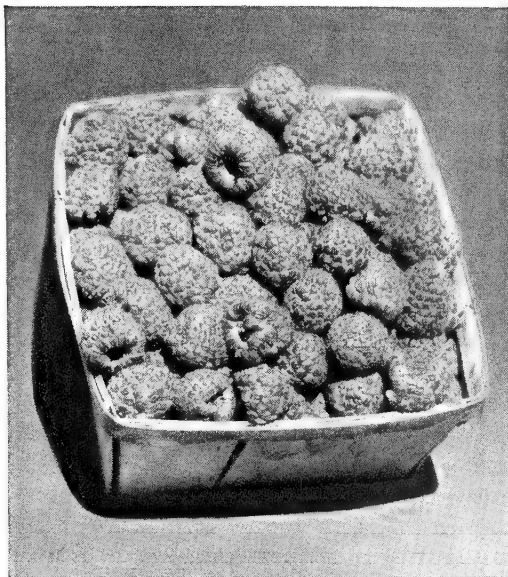
The fruit is large, medium red in color, of mild flavor and excellent quality. The plants are above medium height, vigorous and hardy and bear enormous crops.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.00 transportation paid. Not paid: \$7.00 per 100.

PLEASE NOTE—Raspberries and Blackberries, in quantities listed "transportation paid" will be shipped *correctly pruned* so that no cutting back will be necessary when you plant them.

"Your strawberry and raspberry plants were wonderful."

Floyd Ruff, Westwood, Mass. Sept. 18, 1943.



Indian Summer Raspberries

The Best Fall Bearing Variety—See page 82.

MORRISON. Black Cap. We are no longer offering this large late black cap as it is not sufficiently resistant to mosaic for some sections.

We recommend Shuttleworth as the best black raspberry.

Purple Raspberries

COLUMBIAN. (Purple.) Fine for Canning. We consider this the best purple raspberry grown today. The fruit is very large, fairly solid, of an attractive purplish red color and delicious. The vines are vigorous and hardy, and Colombian is one of the most productive raspberries now in cultivation. It is a very satisfactory kind for the home garden, and is extremely profitable to grow for the roadside stand and market as these attractive berries always sell well.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50 transportation paid. Not paid: \$5.50 per 100.

Black Raspberries

SHUTTLEWORTH. Mosaic Resistant Black Raspberry. This large black raspberry or "Black Cap" is the best variety of this type obtainable, and it is practically immune to disease. The berries are deep glossy black in color, large, firm and handsome. They are of very superior quality and have a delicious flavor.

The bushes are strong and sturdy growers, highly resistant to mosaic, and yield immense crops. This is an excellent early Black Cap and we recommend it both for the home garden and market.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50 transportation paid. Not paid: \$5.50 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require well drained but not necessarily rich soil and do best in partial shade. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 7 to 8 feet apart.

Prices quoted on larger quantities. Please write.

Weight: 25 plants—7 lbs., 100—20 lbs.

ELDORADO. Due to its very high quality and great productiveness, this is the leading commercial variety. The berries are long, jet black, rich and sweet and without a hard core. *Extremely hardy and productive.*

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.00 transportation paid. Not paid: \$7.00 per 100.

BLOWERS. A great favorite. The berries are large, deep black in color, of delicious flavor and with a very soft core. The fruit begins to ripen in July and continues until September, making this an extremely productive blackberry. Because of this habit, it is claimed the Blowers will produce 50% more fruit throughout the season than any other kind.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$1.75; 25 for \$3.00 transportation paid. Not paid: \$7.00 per 100.

GRAPES

No fruit which you can plant will give you more satisfaction than grapes. They do not require much ground as the vines can be trained wherever you want them to go. They make a perfect background for your garden. We offer only strong native grown and acclimated 2 year old vines. We shall be glad to quote prices on larger quantities than we list here. Please write.

CACO (Red). This beautiful grape is a cross between Concord and Catawba. The berries are large, of a beautiful wine red color and of excellent flavor, being very sweet and delicious. The fruit ripens early and they are so high in sugar content that they can be eaten at least two weeks before they are fully ripe. This lengthens the season of the Caco. Vines are strong, prolific and hardy.

2 year vines only. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$3.50; transportation paid.

PORTLAND (White). The Earliest White Grape. It has been said that all the truly good qualities desired in a grape are incorporated in this variety which was developed by the New York State Experimental Station at Fredonia, N. Y. The berries are large, of a beautiful pale yellow color and in quality fully equal to the Niagara. The bunches are not compact, but the berries are larger than any other early white grape, and the vine is hardy and productive.

2 year vines only. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$3.50; transportation paid.

NIAGARA (White). The best known and most popular white grape. The fruit is medium large, of excellent quality and ripens a little earlier than Concord. The vines are very productive. This is a valuable variety for both home and market.

2 year vines only. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.00; transportation paid.

VAN BUREN (Black). New. The Earliest and Finest Black

Grape. Developed by the New York State Experiment Station at Fredonia, Van Buren has proved to be the best early Black yet introduced. It ripens *three weeks earlier than Concord* and makes fine bunches of the best quality berries. The clusters are medium to large but quite compact, and the berries are a little smaller than Concord but of superior quality. It is especially fine for roadside sales and home gardens, and we recommend it highly.

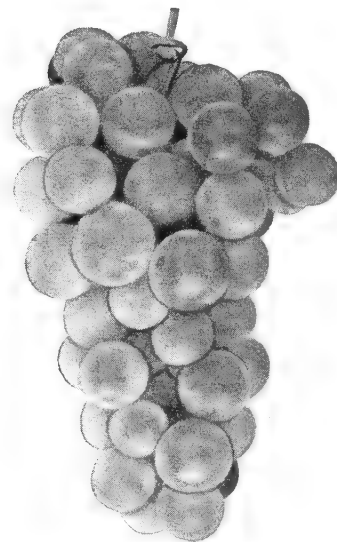
2 year vines only. Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; Doz. \$10.00; transportation paid.

CONCORD (Black). This old standard variety is well known and does well under most all conditions. The grapes are good size, deep purple in color and of fine quality.

2 year vines only. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.00; transportation paid.

FREDONIA (Black). Ripens fully two weeks before Concord and is a fine early variety. It was originated by the New York Experimental Station and has been very popular where an early black grape of high quality and merit is wanted. The bunch and berry are both large and of excellent flavor and make fine shippers as they do not crack. The vine is vigorous and productive.

2 year vines only. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$3.50; transportation paid.



Van Buren Grapes

Delicious Early Black Variety.

WORDEN (Black). Ripens a week to ten days earlier than the Concord. The berries are deep blue black in color, thin skinned, larger than Concord and of better quality. The vines are strong and very productive. This is one of the most popular black grapes grown, and one of the finest for the home arbor.

2 year vines only. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.00; transportation paid.

Special Red, White and Blue Collection

These three fine early grapes should be in every garden. Strong plants from our regular stocks.

1	{	Caco	{	Value \$1.80
Each		Niagara		Sent Postpaid for \$1.50
		Van Buren		Ask for "Grape Collection"

Properly Pruned Vines

PLEASE NOTE: Grape Vines in quantities listed on this page will be shipped properly cut back so that **no more pruning will be necessary when they are planted.**

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed



You too can have a Beautiful Lawn

A beautiful lawn sets off your flowers and enhances the beauty of your garden as nothing else will and is a real necessity if you want your house and garden to look its best. Contrary to popular belief it is not difficult to have a beautiful lawn, but it does require a little preparation and care. The first and most important thing to do is to use *good seed*. **Harris' Lawn Grass Mixtures** are carefully blended of the finest quality grass seeds. Each mixture is made up from tested formulas and contains only

the finest seed obtainable of those grasses *best suited to the purpose* for which the mixture is intended. Our fine lawn mixtures are free from timothy and other cheap and unsuitable grasses.

You want your lawn to last for a number of years—sow only the best seed. If you want *really good* seed we have it, but if you want ordinary "Lawn Grass" seed you can get it at the corner store.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Mixture

Now Better Than Ever!

Composed of the pure seeds of those fine leaved and deep rooted grasses which we have found by long experience to be the most desirable and best suited for lawns. They are the finest seed of these varieties which can be obtained and are all tested for purity and germination before being mixed together. None are used which do not come up to the highest standard of excellence. These grasses will form a thick fine sod that will stand drought well and maintain a deep, soft, green turf for many years. We do not "load" our mixtures with cheap, bulky seed or numerous varieties which have "high hat" names but little permanent value.

We have now made this famous mixture better than ever including the proper proportion of Wild White Clover, which is a beautiful tenacious low growing type that shows scarcely any blossoms, and blends well with other grasses.

Our seed is so pure, clean and free from chaff that a bushel weighs 30 lbs. instead of 20 lbs. which is the usual weight of lawn grass seed.

Sow about 1 lb. to 300 to 400 square feet.

1 Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$3.35; 10 Lbs. \$6.50; 25 Lbs. \$15.00; 50 Lbs. \$29.50; 100 Lbs. \$58.00; transportation paid.

Note—Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Mixture contains Wild White Clover which we consider highly desirable in a lawn. However, if you do not desire clover we can furnish the seed without Wild White Clover at the same price. Ask for **Harris' Superfine Without Clover**.

"Please send me 4 pounds Superfine lawn grass mixture, contains the Wild White clover seed. I have had this seed twice and I think it is the finest seed I ever used, the clover spread so nicely and there seems to be no weeds. I sowed it in the early spring and the last of July I mowed it once, with the lawn mower, it has wintered better than any we ever used, and our winters are hard on grass."

Mrs. Clarence Groesbeck,

91 W. Pine St., Gloversville, N. Y. Dec. 30, 1942.

Harris' English Blend

Superior Mixture for Fine Turf—Contains Bent Grass

This blend is designed to make a lawn of thick velvety turf which will remain green and attractive throughout the dry summer months *and be free from objectionable blossoms*. It contains Bent Grass and also the proper proportion of Wild White Clover, and will thrive on close cutting. It is also especially fine for large expanses of lawn which ordinarily do not get as much care in watering and fertilizing as is usually given smaller plots. Wild White Clover which we have included in this mixture is so often found in the finest English lawns, because of its aggressiveness, very sparse blossoming habit and ability to blend with the companion grasses. It actually aids their growth on account of the large amount of nitrogen it puts in the soil. Do not sow too thick. Use 1 lb. to 500 or 600 square feet on new seeding.

1 Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.65; 5 Lbs. \$4.00; 10 Lbs. \$7.70; 25 Lbs. \$18.50; 50 Lbs. \$36.00; 100 Lbs. \$70.00 transportation paid.

Bent Grass Mixture

Specially Blended for Fine Lawns

With this mixture and a little extra care you can have a *putting green on your own lawn*, equal to the best golf greens.

This is the mixture for the person who wants a very fine leaved velvety lawn and is willing to take the time and trouble to get it. It is comprised entirely of seed of the *Agrostis* species; that is, the best Bent grass varieties together with the finest re-cleaned Red Top. These varieties require more plant food than ordinary grass to do their best and should therefore be sowed on well fertilized soil and the ground enriched by the regular application of a good fertilizer. Keep the grass cut short and roll regularly. Fertilize lightly (2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.) two or three times during the season and water copiously. Sow about 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

1 Lb. \$1.20; 2 Lbs. \$2.30; 5 Lbs. \$5.60; 10 Lbs. \$11.00 transportation paid.

Grass Seed for Shady Lawns

Best for Seeding Under Trees

Many lawn grasses do not thrive in shady places. We have put into this mixture those kinds which will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where most lawn grass would not do well.

This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall. Stir the ground thoroughly and rake smooth. Sow the seed at the rate of 1 lb. to 250 to 300 square feet for new seeding or one half that amount to renew old lawns. A dressing of 2 to 4 lbs. of a good fertilizer to 100 sq. ft. raked in before seeding will be very beneficial.

Shady Lawn Mixture: 1 Lb. 95c; 2 Lbs. \$1.80; 5 Lbs. \$4.35; 10 Lbs. \$8.50; 25 Lbs. \$21.00; 50 Lbs. \$40.00 transportation paid.

Grass for Annual Seeding

There are often places under large deciduous trees and shrubs which the sun cannot reach at any time during the day when the leaves are out. Under these conditions, no grass of any kind will continue to thrive for any length of time and it is impossible to make a good lawn. The best thing for such places is to sow some quick growing grasses, either in the autumn when the leaves fall, or in the early spring before the leaves come out. The grass will then cover the ground and remain green until late in the summer. Ground that is heavily shaded nearly all the time has to be reseeded each year. We can furnish a mixture of grasses which are the most suitable for this purpose. Sow about 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft. (This mixture contains timothy.) Please order by name as follows:

Grass Mixture for Annual Seeding: 1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; 5 Lbs. \$1.65; 10 Lbs. \$3.00 transportation paid.

DON'T BE DECEIVED

by the large packages of so called cheap Lawn Grass seed on sale at many hardware and grocery stores. They usually contain a large per cent of chaff, dirt and other inert matter, and seed of low germination.

Good lawn grass seed is the cheapest in the long run.

SEPARATE VARIETIES OF GRASSES FOR LAWNS

The seed we offer in this list is the highest quality only. We do not handle inferior quality seeds.

CHEWINGS FESCUE. For places that get hard wear. Forms a fine-leaved matlike sod which is resistant to hard wear. It does well in shady spots and on most all kinds of soil. Used extensively in putting green mixtures. Also valuable as a pasture grass.

1 Lb. \$1.55; 2 Lbs. \$3.00; 5 Lbs. \$7.00; 10 Lbs. \$13.50 transportation paid. Not paid; 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.20 per Lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The "Backbone" of Fine Lawn Grass Mixtures. Kentucky Blue Grass is the ideal lawn grass. It does well on high dry land and also in moist places. It is very aggressive and spreads rapidly by means of underground stems and makes a sod of fine texture when cut at lawn length. It starts to grow early in the spring and maintains its green color until late in the fall. It is an ideal companion grass growing well with other lawn varieties. We offer the finest quality seed.

1 Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.15; 5 Lbs. \$2.75; 10 Lbs. \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid; 25 Lbs. or more at 42c per Lb.

FANCY RED TOP. Fine for Lawns. A remarkably rapid growing and aggressive lawn grass. It does well on a large variety of soils and will withstand both drought conditions and wet ground and thrives under moderate close cutting. This is an excellent kind to mix with Kentucky Blue Grass, although it does not persist as long.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 10 Lbs. \$3.50 transportation paid. Not paid; 25 Lbs. or more at 28c per Lb.

RHODE ISLAND BENT. Also known as Colonial Bent and Prince Edward Island Bent. A very excellent grass where a fine close cut lawn is desired and is probably the most common of the bent grasses. Used to a large extent in fine lawn and greens mixtures. It will form an excellent sod and stand quite close mowing. It does well on poor and acid soil and being of a semi-creeping habit will recover the ground after injury. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

1 Lb. \$1.70; 2 Lbs. \$3.35; 5 Lbs. \$7.75; 10 Lbs. \$15.00 transportation paid.

"Your Harris' English Blend grass seed which I made our lawn of, over 4 years ago is more beautiful than ever, and is the envy of the neighborhood."

Mrs. L. Orlandi, Flushing, N. Y. July 12, 1943.



Shady Spots Require Special Seed

Terrace Mixture

It is composed of fine leaved grasses which have strong, tenacious, spreading root systems that will hold on slopes and terraces without washing out. It also does well on shallow soil, producing a fine velvety turf that remains green throughout the season.

In preparing the ground on terraces and slopes it is especially important to mix a liberal amount of humus and fertilizer with the soil before sowing the seed. Sow 1 lb. to 200 to 300 square feet.

1 Lb. 85c; 2 Lbs. \$1.65; 5 Lbs. \$3.90; 10 Lbs. \$7.60 transportation paid.

SEASIDE CREEPING BENT. Best for Putting Greens. This is the true creeping type and forms a very dense sod of beautiful dark green color, with narrow leaves. Will stand very close cutting and resist hard wear. We offer true Seaside Creeping Bent. Sow one pound to 300 sq. ft.

1 Lb. \$1.65; 2 Lbs. \$3.15; 5 Lbs. \$7.50; 10 Lbs. \$14.50 transportation paid.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English.) For Quick Covering. Excellent where a nurse grass is wanted as it will make a quick covering of bright green grass on new lawns and protect the slower germinating permanent kinds. It makes a good growth in a few weeks but will not make a permanent sod. For new seeding a mixture of 10% Rye Grass may be safely used.

1 Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 10 Lbs. \$4.75; transportation paid. Not paid; 25 Lbs. or more at 40c per Lb.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Best Clover for lawns.

When kept cut at lawn length, this clover shows scarcely any blossoms.

This is the type of clover which is found in the wonderful English lawns, and we recommend it highly. The plant is creeping in habit, low growing and tenacious. It is inconspicuous and blends readily with the companion grasses forming a thick velvety sward which remains green all summer. Wild white clover actually takes nitrogen from the air and adds it to the soil thus improving the growth of companion grasses. The leaves are smaller than White Dutch Clover and its blossoms much less. A very light seeding in the spring (1 lb. to 7500 sq. ft.) will get Wild White Clover started.

1 Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. \$1.75; 2 Lbs. \$3.40; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.50 per Lb. transportation paid.

BUILDING AND CARE OF LAWNS

We have published a small pamphlet giving directions for building and care of lawns, including rehabilitating old lawns. We will send you a copy free on request. Ask for it.

Fertilizers, Insecticides and Accessories

From the large and varied list of garden accessories we have selected those which we have found to be the best and the most satisfactory to our customers. These articles are sent at the purchaser's expense unless otherwise noted. The prices here quoted are as of January 1, 1944 and are subject to change without notice and to our stocks on hand being unsold.

SEED TREATMENTS

SEMESAN

Makes Good Seed Grow Better

We have been using and recommending Semesan for over 16 years and we are convinced by our long experience on our own farm and greenhouses that it is the most effective seed disinfectant and protectant available today. In our greenhouses, **Semesan** has proved very reliable in preventing "damping off" of seedlings. Watering the flats with the "normal" **Semesan** solution gives excellent control.

Treatment with the various Semesan products listed below effectively cleanses vegetable, flower and field seed of most seed borne organisms and diseases, in most cases increasing the stand and consequently the crop. Semesan is easy to use with full directions on each package.



SEMESAN—For Vegetable and Flower Seeds

Widely used as a seed treatment to control seed borne diseases and molds, and to protect the seed from attack by fungi or other organisms in the soil which cause rotting. Safe to use on nearly all kinds of seed, and highly effective. May also be used in liquid form as a spray to control damping off, etc. Full directions with each package.

1/3 Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 40c; 1 Lb. \$2.50; 5 Lbs. \$11.40. Not prepaid.

SEMESAN JR.—For Field and Sweet Corn

An inexpensive and highly effective seed treatment for both field and sweet corn.

Its use protects the seed from rotting in the ground, improves stands and makes possible earlier planting which generally results in earlier crops and increased yields. We use it on all our plantings of corn. On one planting alone of sweet corn it nearly doubled the yield of corn for us. The cost is so little that growers cannot afford to plant corn that has not been treated. **1 1/2 oz. treats 1 bu. seed.**

1 1/2 Oz. 15c; 12 Oz. 60c; 6 1/4 Lbs. \$3.75. Not prepaid.

SEMESAN BEL—For Seed Potatoes

Two ounces will treat up to 7 bu., and one pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat **50 to 60 bu.** of whole potatoes. It possesses great disease control properties especially in respect to Rhizoctonia and seed born Scab. The "Instantaneous dip" method saves time and labor.

2 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. \$1.65; 5 Lbs. \$7.15. Not prepaid.

CERESAN—For Wheat, Oats, Barley and other Grains

Recommended by leading authorities. This is the only dust disinfectant which has effectively controlled such grain diseases as stinking smut of wheat, stripe disease of barley, loose smut of barley and oats. It will not harm the seed or grain drill. Only **1/2 oz.** required to effectively treat a bushel of wheat, oats or barley.

4 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. 80c; 4 Lbs. \$2.70. Not prepaid.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Protect Your Seed Corn From Crows and Other Seed Pulling Birds

If you are troubled with crows and other birds pulling up your seed corn, treat it with **STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT**. We use it on our own farm for all the corn we plant. Will not harm the seed or clog the planter.

1/2 Pint (enough for 1 bu.) \$.60
Pint (enough for 2 bu.) 1.00
Quart (enough for 4 bu.) 1.75

Transportation paid.



RAFFIA

Used for tying bundles of plants, tying plants to stakes, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. It is very economical to use as it costs less than twine. Comes in braided plaits or hanks.

1 Hank (about 1/2 lb.) **30c; 10 Hanks \$2.50 transportation paid.**

SPERGON

New Seed Treatment for Peas, Lima Beans and other Seeds

An extremely effective seed treatment for combatting seed-borne fungi and protecting seed against rotting in the ground. Field tests have proved that Spergon not only improves stands but *actually stimulates growth and produces greater yields.*

For lima beans it is the best and safest treatment and is especially valuable as it permits earlier planting of this sensitive crop.

On peas it gives excellent protection against rotting in the soil and produces heavier and more vigorous plants. Treated seed may be sown in a drill without graphite.

Also recommended for many other crops, as it is safe to use on almost any seed. It effectively prevents injury to seed of cucumbers, melons, peppers, eggplant, squash, etc. by destructive bacteria or fungi which are nearly always present in the soil.

2 oz. treats 1 bu. of peas or lima beans.

2 Oz. 45c; 1 Lb. \$2.50; 5 Lbs. \$10.50; 10 Lbs. \$19.50. Postpaid.



Legume Inoculant, Stimulates Growth and Enriches the Soil.

All legumes, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc., are greatly stimulated in growth, producing larger and better crops when certain bacteria grow on their roots forming nodules. These nodules take nitrogen from the air for use by the plants and actually enrich the soil at the same time.

The success of this inoculant has been outstanding and we recommend it highly. It is a moist-humus culture. Contains millions of live legume bacteria. The material is fresh (all cans are dated) and the bacterial count is placed on each package. Easy to apply. Directions on each can.

Note: Different groups of plants require different cultures. For example, the same culture can be used for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, but Alfalfa and Red Clover each require a different culture. Be sure to note, and when ordering get the proper culture for each of the seeds you wish to treat.

NITRAGIN is now available only in the following sizes:

Group "A"	
Alfalfa and Sweet Clover	
Group "B"	1 bu. size..... \$.50
Red, Crimson, Alsike and White Clover	2 1/2 bu. size..... 1.00
Group "C"	
Garden Peas, Field Peas, Vetches, Broad Beans, Sweet Peas	100 lb. size..... \$.50
Group "D"	
Garden and Field Beans	1 bu. size..... \$.35
Group "E"	
Lima Beans, Cow Peas, Velvet Beans	Small (2 bu.) size... \$.30
Group "S"	5 bu. size..... .55
	30 bu. size (6-5 bu. units)..... 3.25

GARDEN SIZE "NITRAGIN." Combined inoculant for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupins. Enough for 8 lbs. seed. **Package 10c.**

All Nitragin cultures are sent postpaid.

'TWIST-EMS'—Handy Plant Ties

Note: Twist-ems are no longer being manufactured. We have a limited supply of the following sizes in home garden boxes left from last year:

4 inch size (C) Box of 250..... 30c postpaid
8 inch size (B) Box of 125..... 30c postpaid

Sprays and Dusts

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Use with Hydrated Lime as spray or dust. Supply very limited.

1 lb. (makes 25 to 35 gal. of spray)..... \$.40 postpaid
4 lb. bag (makes 100 to 150 gal.)..... 1.20 postpaid

BLACK LEAF 40—Standard Spray for Aphis

Standard nicotine-sulphate insecticide used as a contact spray for aphis, leaf-hoppers, delousing poultry, etc.

1 oz. (makes 2 to 8 gal. solution)..... \$.40 postpaid
5 oz. (makes 10 to 40 gal. solution)..... 1.10 postpaid
1 lb. (makes 30 to 120 gal. solution)..... 2.60 postpaid
2 lbs. \$3.80 postpaid; 5 lbs. \$7.25 postpaid.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Fungicide

The standard fungicide spray for controlling mildew, rust, blight, etc. on roses, delphinium, fruits, vegetables, trees, etc. May also be used as a dust.

1 lb. (makes 6 gal. solution)..... \$.35 postpaid
4 lb. bag (makes 25 gal. solution)..... .95 postpaid

CALCIUM ARSENATE

Widely used as a spray on potatoes to control bugs, and also effective on many other ground crops. May also be used as a quick action dust.

1 lb. (makes 12 gal. of spray)..... \$.30 postpaid
4 lb. bag (makes 50 gal. of spray)..... .80 postpaid

CALOMEL

Used mostly as a seed treatment to control root maggots on cabbage, cauliflower, etc. 1 lb. of Calomel treats one pound of seed. Also used in solution as liquid treatment for cabbage and other plants in seed bed. Your local Farm Bureau can give full directions.

1 lb...... \$4.50 postpaid

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE—Bichloride of Mercury

The best spray material for controlling root maggots on cabbage. Use 1 oz. to 12 gals. of water and apply frequently to the young plants. See your local Farm Bureau for full directions.

1 lb...... \$3.50 postpaid



One of the most effective non-poisonous sprays for killing both chewing and sucking insects. Contains both rotenone and pyrethrum and is made with a soap spreader.

1 oz. (makes 3 to 6 gal. solution)..... \$.35 postpaid
6 oz. (makes 18 to 36 gal. solution)..... 1.00 postpaid
1 pint (makes 50 to 100 gal.)..... 2.15 postpaid



HARCO SPRAYER

Only \$2.35 postpaid.

Highly popular small hand sprayer which operates simply by squeezing the pump handles together. Rubber tube permits spraying at any angle, up, down or sideways without adjustment. Sturdily constructed and does not leak or drip.

Harco Sprayers fit inexpensive wide mouth quart Mason jars, so that you can keep several sprays ready mixed in different jars.

Perfect for watering house plants and seedlings in flats and grand for freshening up flowers. A handy and useful sprayer for the garden.

HAYES-ETTE SPRAYER

Only \$2.95 postpaid.

This compact, lightweight sprayer attaches directly to the garden hose and efficiently does the work of many larger sprayers. Weighs just a little over a pound filled, and is capable of holding the equivalent of 1½ gallons of mixed spray material. It operates on 20 to 150-pound water pressure and will spray all modern liquid spray materials free from soaps.



HYDROXIDE—Potato Spray

Excellent new spray material, especially recommended for potatoes as it contains calcium arsenate and copper. Effective in controlling bugs and also blight.

1 lb. (makes 10 gal. solution)..... \$.40 postpaid
4 lbs. (makes 40 gal. solution)..... 1.25 postpaid

NICO-FUME—Powder Pressure-Fumigator

The most effective and economical fumigating material for green-houses. Burned under pressure in special cans in which it is packed. Directions on label.

½ lb. can..... 50c ea. postpaid
1 lb. can..... 75c ea. postpaid
1 doz. ½-lb. cans..... \$4.75 postpaid } No less than
1 doz. 1-lb. cans..... 8.15 postpaid } 1 doz. each



An unexcelled combination of pyrethrum and rotenone for killing most all kinds of insects on both flowers and vegetables. No spreader needed, non-injurious to foliage, easy to mix, no objectionable odor, and economical. Non-poisonous to humans and animals.

1 oz. (makes 3 to 6 gal. solution)..... \$.35 postpaid
5 oz. (makes 15 to 30 gal. solution)..... 1.00 postpaid
1 pint (makes 50 to 100 gal.)..... 2.85 postpaid
1 gallon..... \$10.65 Not prepaid

TRIOGEN—For Roses

A leading 3-way spray developed especially to use on roses. Used as directed it will combat most all insects and fungi. Indispensable for the rose garden.

Kit A (for 12 to 20 bushes)..... \$1.50 postpaid
Kit B (for 50 to 80 bushes)..... 4.00 postpaid

TOBACCO DUST—Insect Repellant

Fine Powder. Used extensively for dusting plants and for repelling insects such as midge on roses and flea beetles on turnips. Simply place dust on ground around plants or along row.

2 Lbs. 35c postpaid. Not paid: **10 Lbs.** 50c; **100 Lbs.** \$4.00.

YELLOW CUPROCIDE—Fungicide Spray

A very safe and effective fungicide spray for controlling blight on tomatoes, celery, etc. Very finely ground so that it gives excellent coverage and protection and adheres well. Will not burn foliage. May be mixed with other spray materials except lime-sulphur.

3 lb. bag (makes 150 gals. of spray)..... \$2.00 postpaid

Hand Sprayers

Brown "Open-Hed" Sprayers

A limited quantity of these large 4-gal. hand sprayers are again available. They are made by the same people and are the same sturdy type of sprayer that we formerly sold. These are all galvanized iron with electrically welded seams and the tank opening in the top is 5 inches in diameter which permits easy filling and cleaning. Has double acting pump lock and swivel nozzle.

A well-made and very useful sprayer for the large garden or small commercial grower.

No. 4 D Galvanized Tank..... \$7.75

Shipped transportation paid in the U. S. east of the Mississippi River and south of Tennessee.



Note: A small supply of 3 quart and 1 quart hand sprayers with tin or glass tanks are also available. If interested please write and we will advise what we can offer.

PLANET JR. TOOLS

We can still supply a full line of parts and attachments for Wheel Hoes, One-Horse Cultivators, Hand Seeders, Garden Plows, and Fertilizer Distributors.

Let us know your requirements and we shall be glad to quote.

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS

Hotkaps and Hotents are scientifically constructed wax paper cones which act as miniature hot houses when placed over the plant or hill of seed in the field. By using them the plants can be set out or the seed sown as soon as the ground gets warm, as they afford protection from frosts; this means earlier crops and better yields. In the home garden, Hotkaps and Hotents help to take the risk of disappointment out of early planted crops, and often enable the user to get fine early crops ready to eat weeks ahead of the neighbors.

These practical field forcers are so constructed that when properly set they will withstand very heavy winds and beating rains. In addition they keep the plants safe from insect pests and are especially good for melons, cucumbers and other vine crops because the striped cucumber beetles which do so much damage to the young plants are kept out until the plants have become well established.

Hotkaps and Hotents keep the soil around the plants in perfect condition conserving soil moisture and preventing it from baking. They are especially recommended for vine crops and are ideal for early sweet corn growers as they permit earlier planting and earlier crops.

SETTERS

Hotkaps Fibreboard Setters. Good for setting many hundred Hotkaps. 20c ea. postpaid.

Hotkap Steel Setters. Will last for years. \$1.65 ea. postpaid.

Hotent Metal Setters. \$1.95 ea. not prepaid. (Wt. 4 lbs.).

Super Hotent Metal Setters. \$2.75 ea. not prepaid. (Wt. 6 lbs.).

FERTILE POTS—For Better, Earlier Crops



No. 2

No. 2 1/2

No. 3

These pots have repeatedly produced better, earlier vegetables and are used in large numbers by practical, successful growers.

We now grow and ship our own potted vegetable plants in No. 2 1/2 "Fertile Pots" and have found them very well adapted for this purpose. They are constructed of manure and fertilizer in the right proportion for best plant growth, and hold the moisture at the roots of the plants. The pots are not removed when the plants are set out. Simply set pot and all in the ground and the roots will grow right through the pot which slowly breaks down furnishing valuable plant food. Roots are not disturbed and the plants are not checked.

No. 2 (about 2" dia.) for lettuce, and flower plants.

No. 2 1/2 (about 2 1/2" dia.) for cucumbers, melons, egg plants, tomatoes, peppers, etc.

No. 3 (about 3" dia.) for same as No. 2 1/2.

No. 2 carton of 500.....\$4.75 Purchaser pays transportation.

No. 2 1/2 carton of 500.....5.50 Not less than single carton of

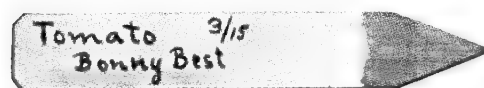
No. 3 carton of 250.....3.25 one size at this price.

A carton weighs about 45 lbs.

Small Packages (Nos. 2 1/2 and 3 only): 50 No. 2 1/2, \$1.40; 50 No. 3, \$1.50. Postpaid.

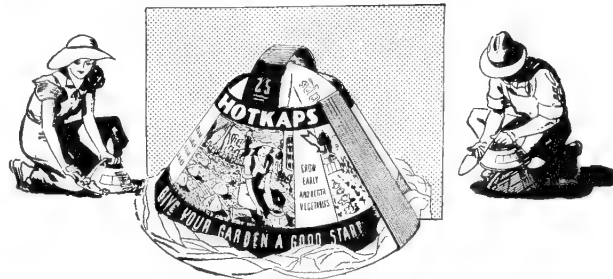
PEAT MOSS

We regret that we are unable to ship Peat Moss to our customers this year. At the present time we cannot obtain bales or other packing materials that will stand shipment.



	Plain		Painted	
POT LABELS	100	1000	100	1000
4 in. long.....	\$.25	\$1.75	\$.28	\$2.15
5 in. long.....	.25	1.95	.28	2.35

Transportation paid.



HOTKAPS

Available only in packages of the following quantities:

25 HOTKAPS—Home Garden Package with fibreboard Setter.....	\$.60 postpaid
100 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter.....	2.20 postpaid
250 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter.....	3.95 postpaid
1000 HOTKAPS without Setter.....	\$11.00 Not prepaid

HOTENTS. Similar to Hotkaps but larger in area, taller and reinforced with wire. They measure 1 1/2 by 14 1/2 inches and are 8 1/2 inches high. Easily ventilated. Will stand up under adverse conditions. Particularly valuable for muskmelon and other vine crops.

250 HOTENTS (Wt. 20 lbs.).....\$ 4.00 Not prepaid

500 HOTENTS.....7.75 Not prepaid

1000 HOTENTS.....14.35 Not prepaid

(We cannot sell less than a carton of 250).

SUPER HOTENTS. These are the largest practicable field forcers made. Similar in shape to Hotents. Specially made paper reinforced with wire makes them stand up under wind and heavy rains. Size 14 x 18 x 12". Large enough for tomato plants.

250 SUPER HOTENTS (Wt. 33 lbs.).....\$ 6.25 Not prepaid

500 SUPER HOTENTS (in cartons of 250).....11.95 Not prepaid

1000 SUPER HOTENTS.....22.75 Not prepaid

(We cannot sell less than a carton of 250).

VIGORO Complete Plant Food

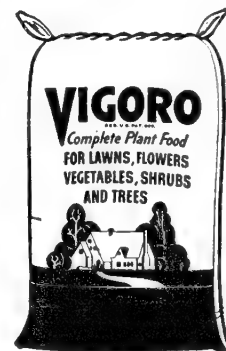
The Vigoro fertilizer that we are offering this year can be used on vegetables, flowers, lawns and shrubs.

Vigoro is a scientifically prepared, complete garden and lawn fertilizer. It contains all eleven necessary elements which plants require from the soil to make vigorous and fruitful growth.

Use Vigoro liberally in your vegetable garden. It will greatly increase your yields, and improve the quality and flavor of your vegetables.

Both vegetables and flowers require proper plant food for best growth and quality, and Vigoro is a complete fertilizer which supplies this food in a form available to the plants.

1 Lb. pkg. 15c; 5 Lbs. 65c transportation paid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. 80c; 25 Lbs. \$1.45.



"TAKE HOLD"

Approved Plant Starter. Accurate experiments have demonstrated starter solution made with "Take-Hold," increases yield of early fruits of tomatoes and also increases the total crop. 100% Soluble.

Dissolve 5 lb. in 50 gal. water. Use 1/4 pt. per plant either by hand or in plant setter.

10 Lbs. \$2.50; 50 Lb. Bag. \$10.00; Not prepaid.

POT LABELS AND GARDEN STAKES

Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. Every gardener should use stakes and labels. These are nice smooth white wooden labels and stakes of best quality.

	Plain		Painted	
GARDEN STAKES.	Doz.....	\$.25	\$.30	Postpaid
12 in. long, 1 1/8 in. wide.	100.....	1.25	1.50	Postpaid
Clear wood stakes.	1000.....	7.00	9.50	Not Paid

(Weight 30 lbs. per 1000).

MORETON FARM, ROCHESTER 11, N. Y.

NAME	Mr.	}
	Mrs.	
	Miss	

—Please Print Name Distinctly—

STREET or R.F.D. No.

POST OFFICE

STATE

EXPRESS or FREIGHT OFFICE

PARCEL POST

SEND BY EXPRESS

PARCEL 1

EXPRESS**FREIGHT**

Date _____ 194_____

Do Not Write in Above Space

Amount of Order \$.....

Postage (if necessary) \$.....

Total Remittance \$.....

Include Items on Back of Order

Please state below whether you raise vegetables for home use or market.

[illegible]

If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? Ans.....
Or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans..... **Amount carried over**

Amount carried over

**Please
Order
Vegetable
Seeds
by
Number
as Well
as
Name**

Order Flower Seeds by Number Only

**See
Other
Side
of
This
Order
Sheet**

If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? Ans.....
Or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans..... **Amount carried over**

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc.

MORETON FARM

Rochester,

N. Y.

From _____

Harris Lawn Grass Seed

Getting a good lawn depends largely on using good seed of the proper kinds and proportions for your conditions. We offer six tested mixtures made up of the best grass seed for you to choose from. See pages 84 and 85.

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HARRIS SEEDS

1944

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK